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THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT



1905

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COLORADO STATE
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Golden,  Colorado

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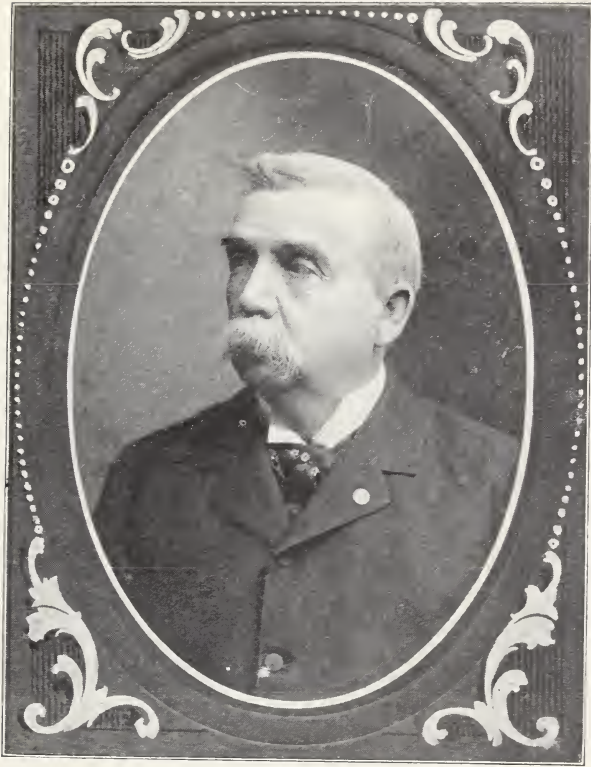
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Thomas J. Downen, President



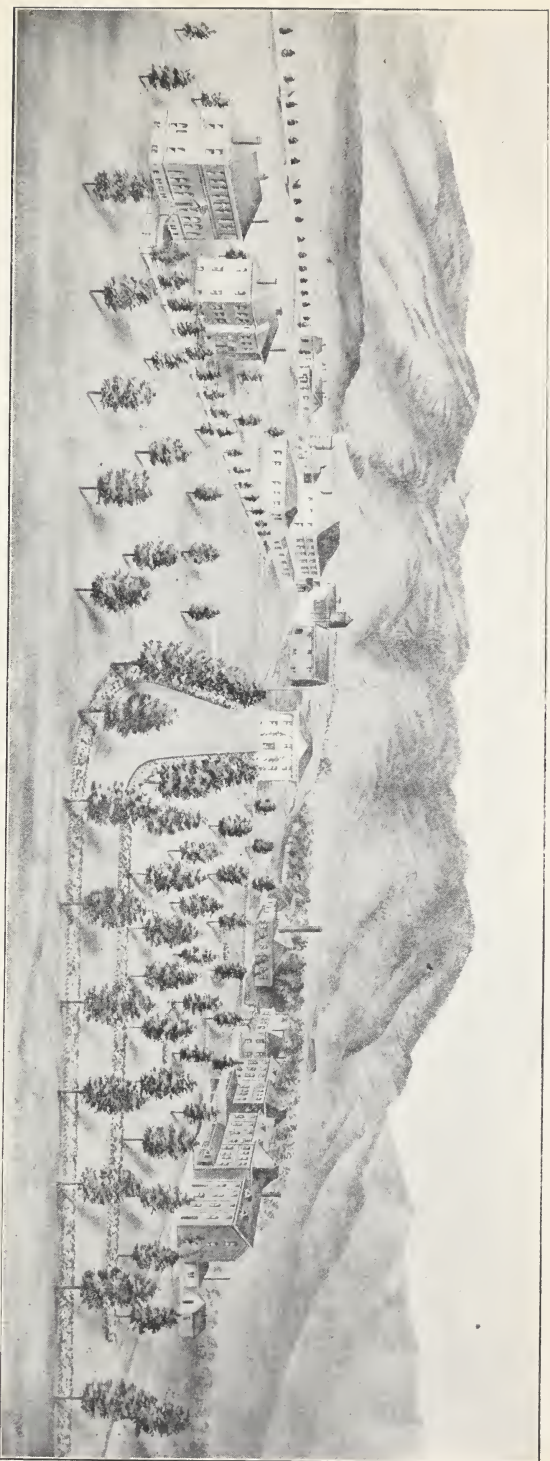
John R. Schermerhorn, Secretary



Joseph Dennis, Member



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Playground

Cottage C

Steel Standpipe

Hospitals

Cottage B

Outbuildings

Barns

Tailor Shop

Gymnasium

Administration Building

Power House

Officers' Quarters

Main Building

Garden

Ice House

GENERAL VIEW OF GROUNDS



Administration Building

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PRESS
GOLDEN, COLORADO
1906



THE mechanical work on this book was done by apprentices, whose knowledge of the trade was acquired wholly in the printing department of this institution. ¶ It is a fair sample of the work done under the instruction received in the several departments of manual training. ¶ It shows the efficiency of the institution in converting boys from habits of idleness or vice to self-support and usefulness.

✕ ✕ ✕ ✕ ✕

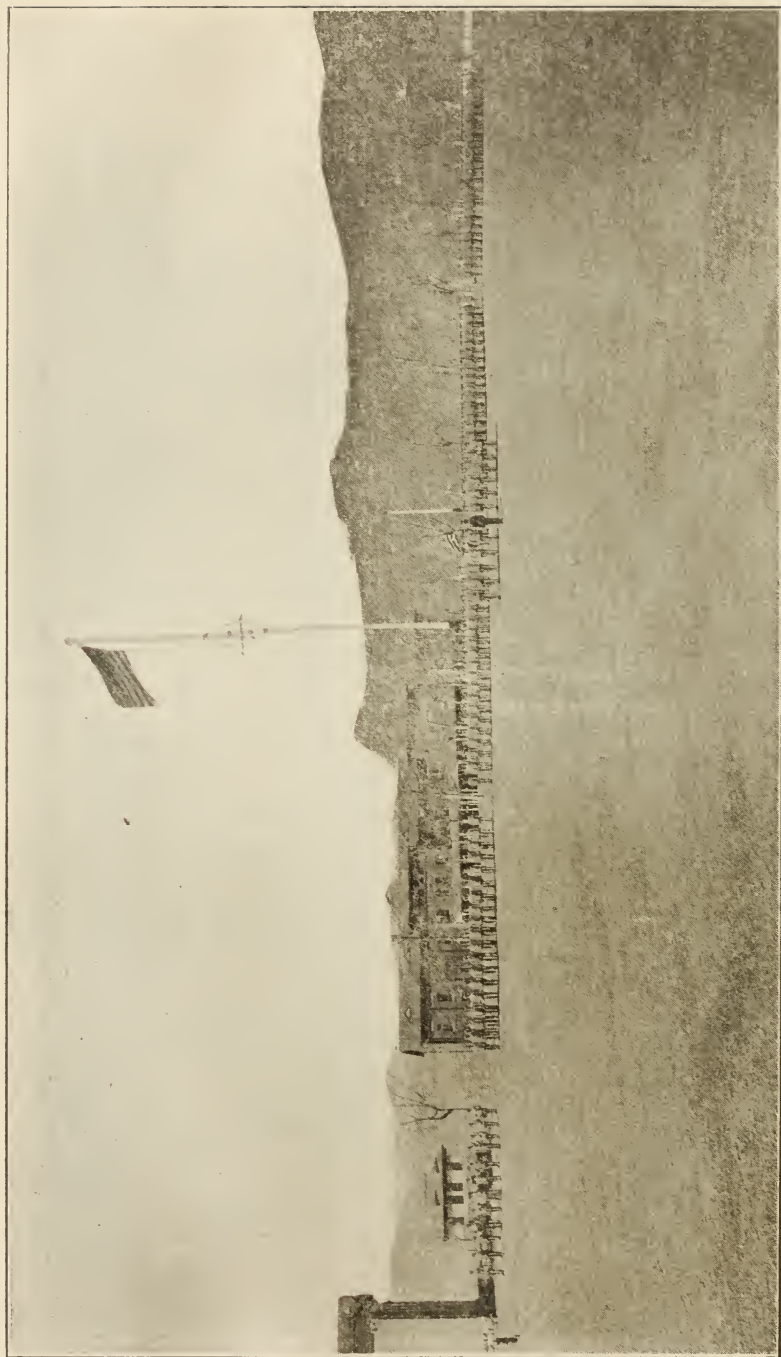


THIRTEENTH BIENNIAL REPORT



State Industrial
School for Boys
Golden, Colorado





Dress Parade

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Lists of Members of the Board of Control and Superintendents since organization of the school, July 11, 1881:

MEMBERS BOARD OF CONTROL

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	To
J. F. GARDNER.....	Frankstown	1881	1885
S. W. FISHER.....	Golden	1881	1882
A. L. EMIGH.....	Fort Collins	1881	1882
W. B. OSBORN.....	Loveland	1882	1885
W. G. SMITH.....	Golden	1882	1887
M. N. MEGRUE.....	Pueblo	1885	1893
A. L. EMIGH.....	Fort Collins	1885	1889
J. C. HUMMEL.....	Denver	1887	1893
J. M. MORRIS	Golden	1889	1893
B. F. WILLIAMS.....	Denver	1893	1895
W. J. JACKSON.....	Pueblo	1893	1894
JOSEPH MANN.....	Golden	1893	1895
MRS. E. G. CURTIS...	Canon City	1894	1897
C. P. HOYT.....	Golden	1895	1897
C. W. LAKE	Golden	1895	1899
W. A. SMITH.....	Denver	1897	1901
CHAS. LANDES.....	Pueblo	1897	1903
G. H. KIMBALL.....	Golden	1899	Died, 1903
H. E. BELL.....	Denver	1901	1901
J. R. SCHERMERHORN.	Denver	1901	Now in office
THOS. J. DOWNEN....	Pueblo	1903	Now in office
JOSEPH DENNIS, JR...	Golden	1903	Now in office

SUPERINTENDENTS

NAME	RESIDENCE	FROM	To
W. C. SAMPSON	Plainfield, Ind.	June 1, 1881	Apr. 15, 1889
D. R. HATCH.....	Golden	April 15, 1889	July 1, 1893
R. W. MORRIS.....	Pueblo	July 1, 1893	Mar. 10, 1894
G. A. GARARD	Ft. Morgan	April 4, 1894	Feb. 15, 1896
R. G. SMITHER.....	Denver	Feb. 15, 1896	Jan. 17, 1898
B. L. OLDS.....	Denver	March 1, 1898	May 21, 1901
F. G. MIRICK.....	Pueblo	May 21, 1901	Jan. 20, 1902
W. W. BRANSON	Golden	March 1, 1902	Aug. 21, 1902
FRED L. PADDELFORD	Industrial School	Aug. 21, 1902	Now in office

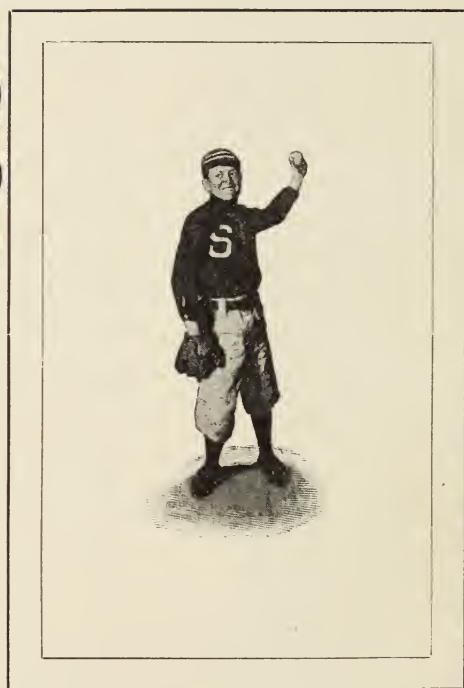


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ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL



BOARD OF CONTROL

THOMAS J. DOWNEN, President.....Pueblo
JOHN R. SCHERMERHORN, Secretary.....Denver
JOSEPH DENNIS, JR., Member.....Golden

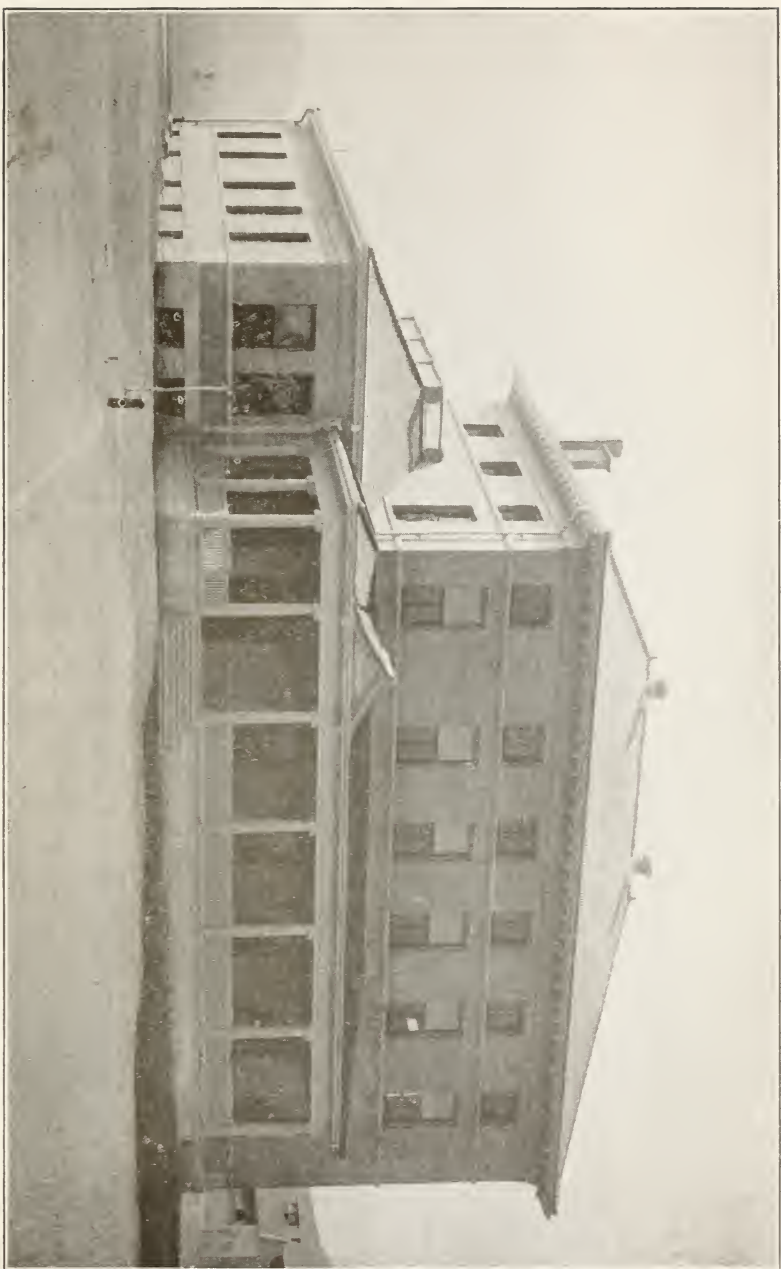


FRED L. PADDELFORD.....Superintendent



OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

R. C. HUKILL.....Chief Clerk and Bandmaster
MRS. M. A. SLINGERLAND.....Matron
REV. ELMER E. WELLER.....Chaplain and Denver Parole Officer
DR. WALTER JOEL KING.....Physician
SARA RYAN.....Principal of Schools and Matron Cottage B
GRACE G. RICE.....Teacher and Matron Cottage C
GRACE DEXTER.....Teacher Day and Night Schools
E. M. MATHEWS.....Commander Company A and Police Officer
L. LADNER.....Commander Company B and Gardener
D. J. KISER.....Commander Company C and Blacksmith
G. W. ZINKE.....Commander Company D and Shoemaker
J. C. TAYLOR.....Commander Company E and Mason
CHAS. HUSCHER.....Instructor of Manual Training and Writing
R. W. GOLDSWORTHY.....Engineer and Machinist
J. D. MCPIKE.....Baker
GEO. O. BLAKE.....Printer and Teacher High School
ADOLPH SCHOECH.....In Charge of Barns and Livestock
R. M. NICHOLS.....Hospital Steward
H. E. MADISON.....Florist
ROY DAVIS.....Laundryman
EUGENE MATTICE.....Teacher Night School
MRS. G. W. ZINKE.....Teacher Stenography and Typewriting
O. A. DANIELS.....Tailor
WM. NICHOLS.....Night Captain
JOHN BROWN.....Night Watchman
WM. EARLEY.....Night Watchman
B. F. SNYDER.....Night Watchman
JULIA MAY BUCKMAN.....Instructor Cooking
NANNIE STOGSDILL.....Matron Dining Rooms
MRS. O. A. DANIELS.....Ladies' Relief Officer
EMMA KOENIG.....Pianist
REV. J. A. SHOPTAUGH.....Parole Officer in Pueblo



Kitchen-Bakery-Diningrooms-Chapel Building

Report of the Colorado State Industrial School



GOLDEN, COLORADO, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

TO THE HON. KATHERINE L. CRAIG, SUPERINTENDENT
OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

MADAM: Complying with the law creating the Board of Control of the State Industrial School for Boys we respectfully submit this, the thirteenth biennial report of the Board. This report is for the two years beginning December 1, 1904 and ending November 30, 1906. The superintendent's report is included herein and made a part hereof.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION

Number of inmates November 30, 1904.....	216
Received during term.....	320
Total	536

LEAVING DURING TERM

Discharged and sentence expired.....	48
Paroled.....	144
Pardoned (Including Wyoming boys).....	42
Died	1
Escaped.....	1
Returned to court.....	1
Released by writ.....	3
	240

Number remaining November 30, 1906.....	296
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SUMMARY

There were in the school November 30, 1904.....	216
There are in the school November 30, 1906.....	296
The greatest number was in November, 1906.....	296
The smallest number was on January 15, 1905.....	209
Average number per day during term	251

The fifteenth general assembly appropriated for the support and maintenance of the institution, and for what improvements the Board could make, the sum of \$112,000.00 and the cash receipts of the school.

The cash receipts amount to \$13,708.93, but as \$1,947.82 of this was for coal the cash account sold the maintenance fund and was merely a transfer of the money from one fund to another, it should not be included in the total amount expended. Deducting this amount we have \$11,761.11, cash received for board, sale of livestock, etc. The total amount expended was \$123,761.11.

RECEIPTS

Appropriation, maintenance.....	\$112,000.00
Cash receipts.....	13,708.93
Total amount expended.....	125,708.93

EXPENDITURES

Support, maintenance, and current expenses.....	\$108,824.16
Buildings and other improvements.....	16,884.77
Total	125,708.93

IMPROVEMENTS MADE

Through careful handling of the funds many improvements were inaugurated and carried out, among them being:

Finishing the dining room-kitchen-bakery-chapel building;

Purchase of a dynamo and engine;

Paving of the ground about the new building;

Paved floor put in old kitchen and bakery and their transformation into blacksmith and carpenter shops;

Steady progress upon the big well and reservoir;

Eighteen new benches placed in the woodworking department of manual training;

New sewing machines placed in tailor shop and some machines added to shoe shop equipment;

Enlarging print shop and increasing equipment of same;

More land brought under cultivation;

Setting out a large number of fruit trees;

Greatly increasing the number of boys who are given an opportunity of having some kind of manual training;

Forming a new company and placing all colored boys in it;

Employing a teacher of floriculture;

Erection of a greenhouse;

Continuing to improve the livestock department;

Purchasing 6 typewriters and adding a business course in which type-writing, bookkeeping, and stenography are taught and securing a competent teacher for the class;

Greatly increasing the area of the lawns;

Besides many other things of minor importance which are mentioned in the superintendent's report, where also will be found an extended report of the improvements mentioned above.

NEEDS

For the next biennial term we will ask the legislature for appropriations as follows:

Maintenance.....	\$125,000.00
Three cottages, \$13,000.00 each.....	39,000.00
School and library building.....	20,000.00
Addition to standpipe.....	2,200.00
Foundry.....	1,000.00
Land	11,850.00
Total	\$199,050.00

More room is a positive necessity. Three new cottages will enable us to do better work in segregating the smaller boys.

A school building will assist in properly caring for the classes now being taught and others contemplated. The 8th, 9th, and 10th grades are at present compelled to receive instruction evenings in the printing office and in small rooms in the basement of the administration building.

The big well under process of construction, with but $\frac{2}{5}$ of its area furnishing water, produces 160,000 gallons every 24 hours. When it is completed it will have a capacity of 400,000 gallons, and with this immense amount of water our steel tank should be enlarged so that better pressure may be had about the grounds and buildings as a protection against fire and for properly irrigating the grounds. It will require \$2,200.00 to extend the standpipe to a height of 75 feet.

We desire to add a cylinder press to the equipment of the print shop and a milling machine to the machine shop.

A small foundry should be put in operation so that the pupils in the blacksmith and machine shops may learn the method of casting and become familiar with the process of melting and changing the character of iron in its various stages.

LAND

There is some land near the school that may be purchased, part of it at a bargain, and the remainder at a reasonable price per acre. In one tract of 240 acres perhaps 100 acres will make good farming land when water is conveyed to it, and all of it is splendid pasture land. Its close proximity to the school, it adjoining the premises on the south, makes it especially desirable property for the school to have. Part of it will soon be needed for building sites and for enlarged campus, it being the only

available land for this purpose. Of the other land there is a tract of 25 acres, part of which is included in our corrals and pig pens and another part of which may be irrigated and which is level and will make a valuable addition to our garden tract.

HEALTH

The school has been blessed with a large measure of good health. We had three cases of typhoid fever last year and one boy died from its effects, but this year we have escaped without the least symptom of the dread malady.

DISCIPLINE

There have been no serious cases of breach of discipline at this school during the past term in the way of riotous conduct or willful disobedience. The boys are beginning to look upon the school more as a school than heretofore and are coming to a realization of the opportunities placed before them to become better scholars and better equipped in every way to go forth and take their places in a busy world.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

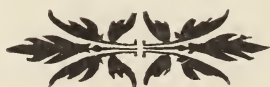
In conclusion we wish to acknowledge the careful and painstaking work done by the officers and employes from the superintendent down, realizing that they are the ones who bring success from the plans we place in operation through their co-operation, and we wish to thank the governor, and the members of the legislature who have visited the school and others who have helped in many ways, and we especially urge upon all citizens of the state to visit the school as often as possible and by their presence and interest stimulate all to renewed efforts in behalf of those whom we are trying to teach habits of industry, honesty, and self-reliance.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. DOWNEN, President.

JOHN R. SCHERMERHORN, Secretary.

JOSEPH DENNIS, JR., Member.





Fred L. Paddelford, Superintendent

Superintendent's Report



GOLDEN, COLORADO, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF CONTROL:

GENTLEMEN: The thirteenth report of the Superintendent of the State Industrial School for Boys, being the third prepared by me, is herewith presented to you.

This report is for the period beginning December 1, 1904 and ending November 30, 1906.

The two years ending today have been as fruitful of good results at the Industrial School as any like period that has passed since the school was established. Many things have been done to make the school a pleasanter home for the boys and occupations have been added and shops enlarged so that manual training and the joy of labor may cheer the young pilgrims as they push along the road to manhood. A feeling akin to that felt by students at any good school is manifested by a great majority of the boys here. They know that if the world should attempt to segregate all those guilty of having made a mistake at one time or another, the world would still find all commingling in one community with Pharisaical humbugs, who delight in rolling "reform school" under their tongues, crowded farthest from the division and the lover of all mankind the last to be escorted across the line of demarcation.

PROGRESS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Commendable progress has been made in the different departments. As an illustration of the growth of some of them I will state that when my last report was made only 28 boys were receiving instruction in the wood-working department of manual training while at the present time 120 are regularly enrolled in this class.

The completion of the new building and its reception of the culinary and baking departments, dining rooms, and chapel has given the rooms

formerly occupied in the old main building for manual training classes and for added dormitory room. The officers' old dining room has been added to the shoe shop by removing the partition that formerly intervened. The boys' old dining rooms have been converted into a splendid shop for the woodworking department of manual training, the room this department occupied before being turned over to the printing department, thereby giving the printers a much larger and better lighted room. The old print shop has been converted into a "family room" for the colored boys and the old chapel has been given them for a dormitory. The old kitchen is now our blacksmith shop and the old bakery is the carpenter shop. The little building formerly used for a carpenter shop has been turned over to the machine shop force and gives them much needed additional room.

The stores have been removed from the basement of the administration building to the basement of the new building and the rooms under the administration building have been made into school rooms for night classes and for the class in stenography and typewriting.

The erection of a conservatory 18 by 50 feet will enable us to propagate plants enough so that flowers may be had upon the tables in profusion and they may also be used throughout the buildings.

The grass plats have been much enlarged and will be extended to every available space upon the grounds now that we have sufficient water in sight to keep them growing.

Continued progress has been made toward the completion of the big well and reservoir that we have been working at so long. This undertaking is almost as great a one for the school as is the Panama canal for the government. One end of the well has been enclosed with walls so that we now have it nearly completed, and this part, 40 by 40 feet, is producing 160,000 gallons of water every 24 hours. If the remainder yields as well as this part, there will be an output of 400,000 gallons every day when it is finished 40 by 100 feet, and if allowed to stand 48 hours the well will contain 650,000 gallons. The value of this well when finished can hardly be over-estimated.

A dynamo and engine have been purchased and installed to assist the old one in furnishing the light needed when it is necessary to have all the lamps burning throughout the buildings, as well as to have one in reserve for use should the other need repairs. A vertical engine was purchased so that the boys might become familiar with such type as well as with the horizontal engine already in use.

Brick pavement has been laid 20 feet wide back of the kitchen and bakery and stone for its curbing cut and placed by the boys.

A paved floor has been laid in the rooms converted into blacksmith and carpenter shops.

Sewing machines have been purchased for the tailor shop and knitting machines and some other machines placed in the shoe shop.

Added equipment for the print shop has been secured.

Some small tracts of land heretofore unproductive have been brought under cultivation and a large number of fruit trees have been set out thereon and a new strawberry patch started.

More intense farming is being done and we hope soon to make the teaching of scientific farming and gardening a prominent feature of the school.

The purchase of more fine draft mares and continued improvement of other kinds of livestock have been prolific of good results and will continue to be so in an increased degree from year to year.

A teacher of floriculture has been engaged and besides directing the greenhouse work he has charge of the lawns.

Boys have been detailed for work and school in a manner that gives a vastly greater number an opportunity of having manual training of some kind. Heretofore those boys who were engaged in the kitchen, dining rooms, garden, etc., were compelled to work a full day at those things and attend school a whole day, thus alternating. Now they attend school a whole day and the next day they are given one half day in some shop, the other half attending to necessary duties connected with the domestic economy of the institution. In this way many more are made happy and contented through having an opportunity of making some article that is their work from beginning to end, and they are also given a chance to lay the foundation of a trade that they may follow later on in life.

The colored boys have been assembled in one company and when in dormitory or "family room" are by themselves. They are also given a playground of their own, but take part in competitive games and also are members of the teams in baseball, football, and basketball that compete with visiting teams.

Machines for knitting socks have been purchased and all the socks worn by the boys are now knit at the school. This gives employment for two boys besides making quite a saving in the cost of footwear.

The experiment of killing our own beef, which was begun September 1 of this year, has proved very satisfactory in every way. Besides getting absolutely clean and fresh meat, a great saving has been made in the cost. We have been able to get better meat by paying \$2.25 to \$2.50 per cwt. for live cattle and fattening them on grass than we formerly got when we

paid \$6.00 per cwt. for dressed beef.

All the stone used in the walls of the big well is being quarried and hauled by our forces.

A cement bridge that should last hundreds of years has been put across the irrigating ditch on Ford street.

A daily paper has been printed every day since January 1, 1906, except upon Sundays and holidays. This affords work for boys in gathering local items and in doing the typesetting and press work. Two pages are devoted to locals and the other two to things that are happening in the world at large and to baseball, football, and other clean sports. The paper is distributed to the boys at breakfast table and is always a source of interest and education for them. Sometimes a special edition is printed containing 8 pages with all the frills of a metropolitan daily, but in miniature form.

A business course in which typewriting, stenography, and bookkeeping are taught with gratifying results, as far as their enthusiastic reception by those taking them are concerned, has been established. The touch system of typewriting is taught. Upon the teaching given in this class we hope to build the foundation of many business careers.

Toothbrushes have been furnished all the boys and they are required to use them every morning.

More fruit, jelly, etc., have been put up by the school this year than ever before.

The steam heating plant for the new building was installed by our officers and boys.

A new floor was put in the hospital porch and painted and other painting done at the hospital.

A gravel roof has been put on the machine shop.

A metal ceiling has been put in the engine room.

The old cesspool in the field east of the buildings has been filled and alfalfa is now growing over same.

Stones have been dug up and removed from the ground north of the old main building and the tract kept free from weeds.

The standpipe has been repainted and a great deal of painting done in the different buildings.

An ice box large enough for the reception of two beeves, milk, fruit, etc., has been placed in the basement of the kitchen and bakery and a stairway leading to same from the outside so constructed that ice may be lowered to the box.

Screens for the new building were manufactured in our woodworking

department of manual training and a saving was made, over what was asked for the screens by an Eastern firm that makes a specialty of such work, great enough to purchase white table cloths, white napkins, white dishes, and new chairs with rubber tips for the dining rooms.

A splendid lecture and entertainment course is provided for the winter months.

Many other changes and improvements for the better will be mentioned in the descriptions of the different departments which will be found farther along in this report.

IMPROVEMENTS NEEDED

Three cottages, each containing "family room," dormitory, lavatory, and locker room for 50 boys, are badly needed. With these buildings we would be able to grade the boys so that the older boys would not mingle with the smaller ones and thus we would be able to accomplish much more for all of them. The rooms now occupied as "family rooms" by companies A, D, and E would then be used for shop rooms of which we are in great need.

At present the schools are held in the different buildings all about the grounds and are crowding out other things for which the rooms are needed and for which they are better fitted. To remedy this condition we should have a modern school building so constructed that additions could be made to it as the school increases in size. With a central school building the school feature of the institution would assume the dignity and position that it ought to. There is no valid reason why the pupils here should not be as well cared for as the pupils are in the public schools. The school building should contain a library and reading room and be so located that those boys who might wish to have a quiet moment and devote the time to reading while others were playing, especially those who are not robust enough to enjoy a run on the grounds when it is a little cold, might do so. One of the teachers could act as librarian and direct the reading and preserve order.

For protection against fire and to give room for storing more water for irrigating purposes we should extend the standpipe 40 feet higher.

To equip our print shop for doing the best work and give the boys working therein advantages that they ought to have we need a cylinder press. While our boys do have an opportunity of learning printing, from setting type to making up and proof reading and press work, they should be taught to operate a cylinder press so they would be ready to enter any shop and do good work.

It has been my desire for many years to have a foundry in operation

at this school so that the boys working at the machine shop might have the pleasure and the profitable experience accruing from same. With a foundry in operation and with a milling machine added to the equipment of the machine shop we would be in a position to give the boys the very best of instruction in this line and would also do a great deal of practical work needed at the school.

A band saw and another lathe should be added to the woodworking department.

LAND BADLY NEEDED

This school needs more land and as its size increases the need will be more keenly felt. There are several tracts adjoining the school premises that may now be bought at a reasonable cost, and some of it at a bargain. The board of control has an option on the purchase of 240 acres, bordering the school land on the south, at \$25.00 per acre. Much of this is rich soil and will make good farming land if water can be brought to it. As this is an age of reservoirs and conservation of water for irrigating purposes it is but a question of time until there will be water stored in the mountains for watering every foot of tillable land on this slope of the hills, and before that time comes this land should be purchased by the school. Even at the present time the school's large well and reservoir gives promise of an output that will irrigate a quarter section of land. Even failing in this, the land may be made to produce, under the dry farming system, crops enough to make its purchase a splendid investment, and if it is only used for pasture as at the present time its acquisition would still be a good business stroke, for its increase in value and its exemption from taxes when the property of the state, and its need for grazing purposes now that we are buying our own meat upon the hoof should cause your honorable board to put forth every effort to secure it.

The school now has 121 acres of land, including sites of buildings, playgrounds, corrals, etc. Several small tracts in this area heretofore lying idle have been brought under cultivation through running ditches higher on the hillsides and by having stones dug out and removed. Part of the railroad's right of way through the school's land has been seeded to alfalfa. More than 200 fruit trees have been set out on the steep hillside under a lateral ditch near the garden and this land made to be of use for the first time in its existence. By constructing a tunnel through a small hill some more land may be treated the same way. While it would not pay for an individual to go to the expense of bringing all this land under cultivation, it gives some of our boys employment and every foot of tillable land added to our productive area will become more and more valuable as

the institution grows.

It was not necessary for us to purchase any hay last year for our herd of cattle and this year we have 50 per cent more than we had last.

It is generally conceded that farm life has a better influence upon the morals of those enjoying it than almost any other occupation in which man may engage. It appears to me that an ideal school would be one where a boy might attend school one day and work at manual training half of the next and give the other half day to farm life. If it were possible to train a youth this way and at the same time give him the play and recreation he needs, only inborn obliquity of character could prevent his becoming a good citizen.

LONGER TERMS NEEDED

Far the greatest drawback to the accomplishment of the best work has been the necessity of reducing the average length of time boys stay so as to keep the number down to the capacity of the school. Of course some make a poor record in deportment and remain as long as they should be kept in any event, but the impossibility of determining which boys will remain long enough to enable them to get benefits from those occupations demanding a long stay makes it difficult to assign boys to departments which require an apprenticeship of two years or more.

The United States boys who have a fixed sentence of 4 or 5 years get much more benefit here than do our boys who are permitted to work their way out on parole in a few months. By this I do not mean to argue against the indeterminate sentence and the parole law, but I wish to emphasize the need of additional room so that boys may be kept long enough to finish a course in typewriting, stenography, carpenter work, firing boilers, electrical engineering, tailoring, shoemaking, printing, or brass band work.



COMMON SCHOOLS

Every boy is enrolled in school and must attend alternate days or go to school evenings. Those boys who are fortunate enough to have passed the 7th grade may follow some trade during the day and be in school evenings. This gives them an opportunity for advancement that is found in few public schools. If the boys would all appreciate this advantage and make the best of their stay here the school would be accomplishing all that could be desired. But there are some who fret at the regular daily tasks imposed by public schools and then chafe under the restraint that holds them in line in a school like this one. Happily they are not numerous.



SARA C. RYAN
PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS
TEACHER OF 6TH AND 7TH GRADES

It is remarkable how rapidly some boys who have been thought dull advance when they are in school only alternate days. This method of instruction in school and shop keeps the boys' minds bright and ready to receive what they can, both of book learning and handicraft work. Almost every boy in the public school goes into vacation with enthusiasm and then goes back to school with equal avidity. Here every other day is a vacation from school or a rest from endeavor in manual training. This is an ideal way to receive instruction in both branches of learning. To a boy variety is the spice that impels him onward and any monotonous grind is the millstone that he thinks is hanging around the neck of his opportunity to have pleasant advancement to preparation for the work of manhood.

All the teachers are selected with a view to their especial fitness for the work. The principal has been connected with this school about 10 years and she has therefore become acquainted with all the things necessary to compel strict observance of rules and close attention to study, thereby minimizing the amount of time lost in giving directions.

The other two ladies who teach during the day have been connected with the



GRACE G. RICE
TEACHER 1ST, 2ND, AND 3RD GRADES

school two and three years respectively. The printer teaches the 9th grade evenings. The teacher of that part of the 4th grade that attends evening school is a School of Mines student who graduated with high honors from his High school.



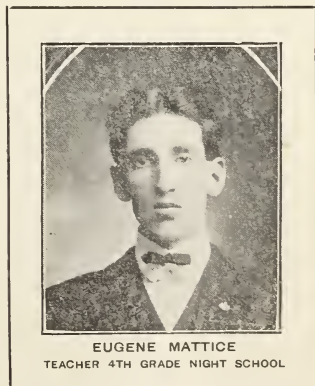
GRACE E. DEXTER
TEACHER 4TH, 5TH, AND 8TH GRADES

Teachers' meetings are sometimes held. The Denver course of study is followed. The teachers each have an afternoon during the month in which they visit other schools. In this way they keep up to date and are kept constantly on the alert for the best methods employed in teaching their grades.

When a school building shall have been provided so that the schools may be held in contiguous rooms and the principal so located that she may have better supervision over the various rooms we will then only need a somewhat better supply of reference books and books for supplementary study to bring our school upon the same plane that the best public schools occupy. Because a pupil is backward in his studies when attending the public school and is a difficult problem for a teacher to solve are only additional reasons why everything possible should be employed to make the school room an attractive place and why every known device for creating interest should be employed. To make a model out of soft wood containing no cross-grained features is an easy task, but to make a finished article of excellence from a knot requires patient and skillful work with tools and appliances of approved pattern.

The pupils now in school are graded as follows:

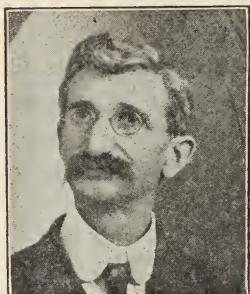
Number in tenth grade	10
Number in ninth grade.....	11
Number in eighth grade.....	20
Number in seventh grade.....	43
Number in sixth grade.....	23
Number in fifth grade.....	51
Number in fourth grade.....	72
Number in third grade.....	43
Number in second grade.....	12
Number in first grade.....	11
Total.....	296
Can write their own letters.....	285
Can not write their own letters....	11
Total.....	296



EUGENE MATTICE
TEACHER 4TH GRADE NIGHT SCHOOL

PRINTING DEPARTMENT

There is no department in the school that imparts more knowledge of a general nature and gives better technical teaching of a trade than does the print shop. Here the boys are not only learning to be all-round printers but they are being taught punctuation, spelling, literature, and composition. The print shop is an adjunct to the common school work of such great value that its merits can hardly be overestimated. Indeed, the pupils in this department are almost all members of the higher grades in school and are having an opportunity to learn a trade and at the same time secure a good education in school. Some of these boys are also in the band.



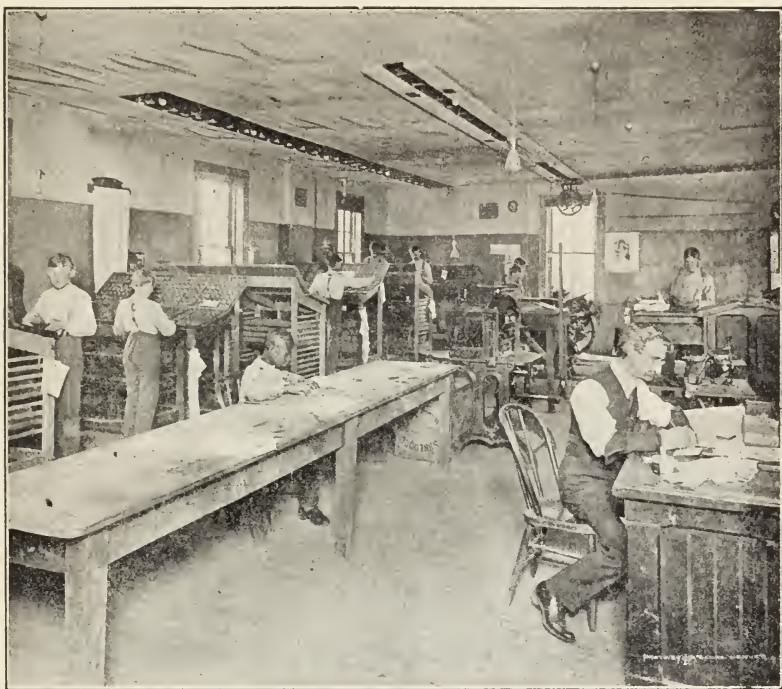
GEO. O. BLAKE
INSTRUCTOR OF PRINTING
TEACHER 9TH GRADE NIGHT SCHOOL

Besides regularly printing a monthly magazine and all blanks, letter heads, envelopes, etc., needed about the institution we have issued a little daily paper called the Daily Pickings every day since January 1, 1906 except on holidays and Sundays.

The International Sunday School lessons have been printed on elaborately designed sheets every week and distributed among the boys. While the lessons printed on blank sheets of white paper would be well enough for the purpose intended as far as committing the memory verses and golden text is concerned, they would not give the printer boys the pleasant and profitable experience they gain in exercising their ingenuity and their thinking powers while working out the designs. We seek to combine the practical with the æsthetic where possible and in this way we create more work as well as develop a taste for neat and careful execution.

We have also done some printing for outside parties, notably the printing of the Colorado-Wyoming department G. A. R. report for 1905 and the Year Book for the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs. For these two jobs we have received many words of congratulation and praise. We have also printed some blanks for the State Industrial School for Girls, for which we merely charged for the material used. In this way we got the benefit of the work for the boys' training and also saved the State the amount that would have been charged by outside parties.

If we could have a cylinder press in this department and also add a ruling machine we would be pretty well equipped for teaching the trade thoroughly. Perhaps sometime in the future we may add bookbinding to



Printery--A Busy Place at all Times

the work done here.

A boy working in our shop has a better chance to learn the trade from bottom to top than a boy working for wages in an outside shop. At the Industrial School he is required to set type, read his proof, make up and get ready for printing, and do the press work. He is also given time to figure out designs and color work and is assisted in harmonizing the colors and in properly balancing the work, while in a town shop he would be kept at typesetting or press feeding indefinitely.

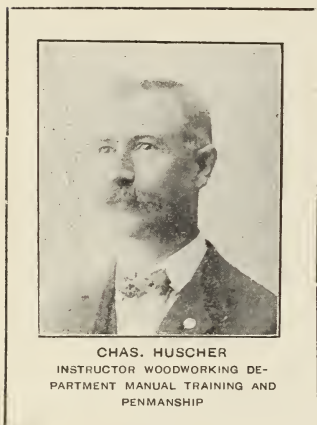
There is a good demand for printers and all who learn the trade thoroughly may readily find employment at good wages.

Two years ago 7 boys were detailed for work in this department but at the present time 21 are engaged in the work, 3 of whom work every day, while the others are in alternate days.



WOODWORKING DEPARTMENT MANUAL TRAINING

The value of sloyd work has long been recognized by all educators. Its value is many sided. The value of more advanced work is of even greater importance in assisting those

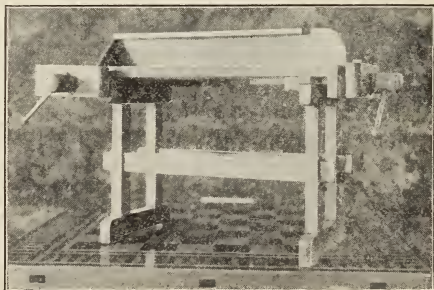


engaged in it to grasp problems in their school work and in whetting their minds for continued acquisition of learning in any line followed. The boys in our wood-working department of manual training begin with the easy lessons prescribed for beginners in sloyd but are not compelled to spend much time with these lessons if they show they have the ability to successfully attempt work of a more difficult nature. Those who are slower to perfect the easier models must progress more gradually. Manual training work in our school has this advantage

over common school work: It permits boys to enter the class at any time and neither be kept back by laggards nor keep others back by being laggards. More attention is given individuals and more is necessary in this work than can be given by teachers in the common branches of learning.

We have boys in the same class whittling little wooden pins from soft wood, sawing boards at right angles, doing elementary joining, making boxes, turning table legs, etc., making tables, making stools, doing inlaid and overlaid work, making wood-cuts for the print shop, doing carving of hard wood, engaged in cabinet making, and executing mechanical drawings and making blue prints for all to work from.

This department has made steady progress since it was established 9 years ago. At that time 16 boys were enrolled in it. At this time 120 different boys are receiving instruction in its various branches. The boys in the class receive $\frac{1}{2}$ day's instruc-



MODEL BENCH 12 INCHES LONG

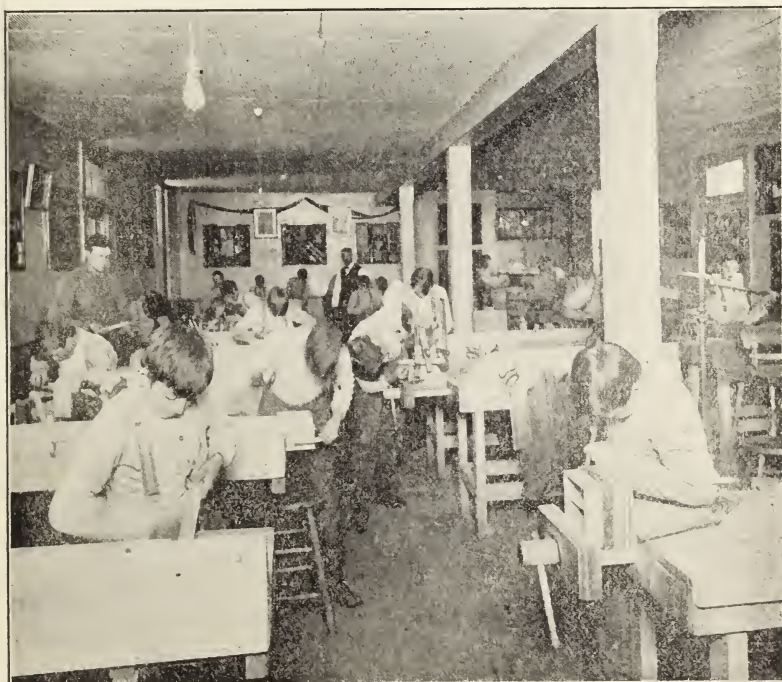
tion on alternate days, thus making 4 classes of 30 boys each. The other half of the day the boys spend in this department is given to work in dining room, kitchen, or in doing a share of the other necessary work about the institution. The full days not given to manual training are devoted to common school work



PERFECT MODEL OF FARM WAGON--ALL WORK OF ONE BOY

Two years ago this department was in the little building now occupied by the tailor shop, but to get more room and to get some benefit from

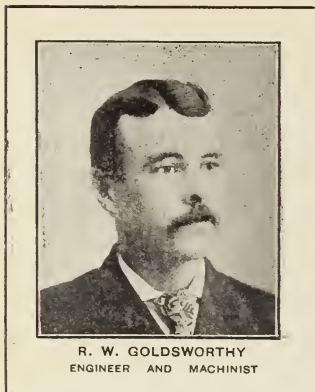
the surplus power of the shoe shop motor directly underneath, the shop was moved to the room now occupied by the print shop and later to the boys' old dining rooms. The shop now has a motor of its own and it would be hard to better its location.



Woodworkers in Manual Training Department

DEPARTMENT ENGINEERING AND MACHINERY

There is something about iron that appeals to almost every boy. He wants to know how to weld it, shape it into tools, turn it down in a lathe,



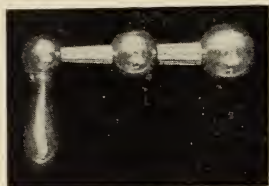
R. W. GOLDSWORTHY
ENGINEER AND MACHINIST

make repairs with it, and wants to master all the intricacies of its wonderful change from iron to steel and vice versa. Three-fourths of the boys received want to be machinists, blacksmiths, or engineers. Machine shop work and engineering go hand in hand and a boy who wants to be a good engineer should also learn to know the strength of iron and its products. He should know how to repair a break in his machine and in these days he should know all about dynamos, motors, voltmeters and what not?

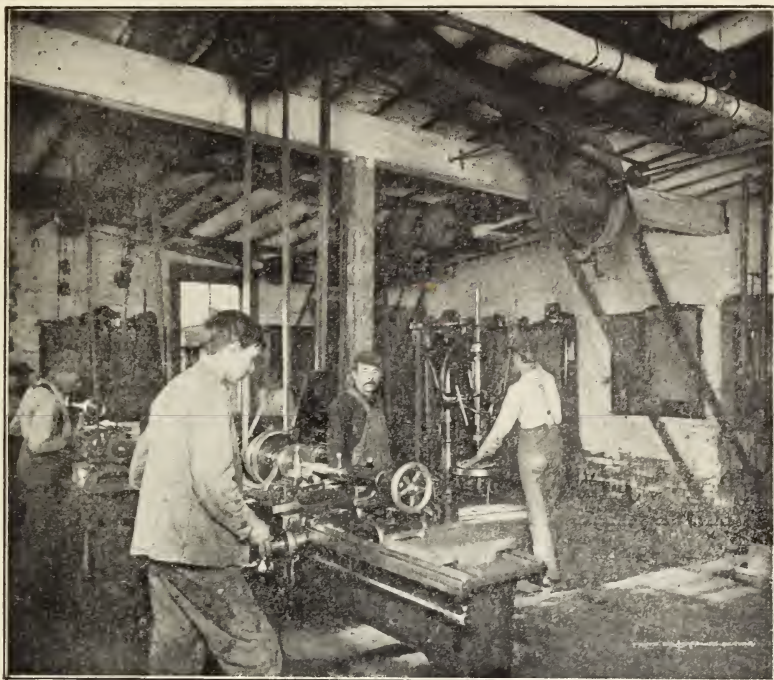
Twenty-four boys are doing what they can to learn something in our machine shop, boiler house, and engine rooms that will help them when they apply for a job after having left the school. A visit to our machine shop will convince any person that a boy 14 years of age may do work that many older persons would not be ashamed to own. They will see that the boys become wholly absorbed in their work and forget any restraint that it may be necessary to have them observe.

The quick eye, the cunning hand, and the ready brain that come from depending upon the eyesight for shape, the hand for rapid execution, and the brain to keep a balance over all, will be of immense value when the boy becomes a man. All these details that must be learned sooner or later are mastered by him and when he is ready to enter into real work he can progress rapidly and be a source of pleasure and gratification to his employer.

With a milling machine added to our equipment we will be enabled to do good work. We also need a small foundry so that the boys may learn how to cast from moulds and in learning to cast they will learn things that will be of benefit to them even though they never enter a foundry again. They will know how cast iron is



LATHE HANDLE MADE BY SMALL BOY

**Machine Shop**

made and they will learn what chemical processes take place in the transformation. They will be enabled to follow a piece of work from the beginning to the finished product, and to be able to understand anything from the beginning to the end is what constitutes knowledge that is always in demand, knowledge that is well paid, and knowledge that knows it knows.

The addition of the old carpenter shop to the room used by this department will give a place for more machinery and relieve the crowded condition that has been a drawback heretofore.

**Peen Hammer**

BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTRY DEPARTMENTS

Our carpenter shop and blacksmith shop are presided over by one man, the shops being in adjoining rooms. The officer in charge of these departments is an expert blacksmith and wagonmaker and is able to do all the repair work needed in the line of carpentry.



D. J. KISER
BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTER AND
COMMANDER COMPANY C

In the carpenter shop are four boys and in the blacksmith shop is room for eight. We have three anvils and blowers and one boy may be kept busy at a vise or otherwise in the shop.

The old kitchen was turned into a blacksmith shop upon the completion of the new building and the removal of the culinary department thereto, and the old bakery in the adjoining room was converted into a carpenter shop.



Blacksmith Shop



Carpenter Shop

Besides doing considerable experimental work in the blacksmith shop all the necessary work about the institution in that line is performed. All of our horses are also shod here.

Several wagons have been overhauled and made almost as good as new and wagon boxes have been made.

Some material is on hand to be used in constructing a new wagon and it will be used this winter.

A statement of the work done in these departments during the term just closed will be found in the back part of this report.



SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT

The increased number of inmates has made it necessary to manufacture a much larger number of shoes than we formerly needed. Besides, there must necessarily be a large amount of repair work where three hundred boys are strenuously contending for supremacy on the baseball and football fields, especially as our grounds are sand and gravel. The grounds are ideal from a sanitary point of view but are hard on the boys' shoes.



G. W. ZINKE
INSTRUCTOR SHOEMAKING AND
COMMANDER COMPANY D

We have had iron lasts cast to take the place of wooden ones that soon wore out and had to be replaced at a heavy cost. This is feasible where the style of shoes never changes.

A new style of uppers has been introduced. These uppers prevent snow and



Shoe Shop

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

It has been found rather difficult to keep a suitable man for this department because of the good wages good tailors receive in cities and the rather limited means we have at our disposal for paying them. We have had three or four different men in this department during the present biennial term, all of them good men, and we have found it necessary to increase the salary paid in order that a good man might be retained a longer period. Our present tailor has had several years' experience in this work, having been connected with the Industrial School at Lansing, Michigan before coming here.



O. A. DANIELS
TAILOR

The department is fast getting in shape again and in a short time we will have clothing of all descriptions on the shelves so that new boys and others may be supplied with new suits at once when needed. Not only are all uniforms

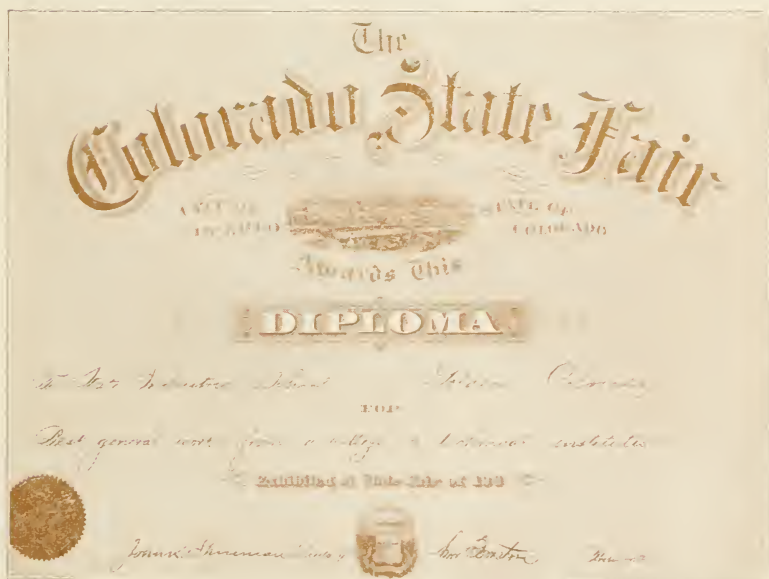


Tailor Shop

manufactured in this department, but also shirts, underclothing, night shirts, bed ticks, towels, aprons for all departments where needed. mittens, caps, etc., and all mending, darning, and patching are done.

Boys who remain long enough in the tailoring department to get a thorough knowledge of pants-making may easily obtain employment when ready to try their mettle in the outside world.

Our tailor shop is badly crowded but this condition may be remedied by building an addition to the shop at a comparatively small cost. The addition for shop purposes need be only one story high, while it would be a good thing to run the present structure up another story so that four good rooms for officers might be secured.



Awarded to School 1903, 1905, 1906

LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT

Our laundry is turning out better work now than ever before and as a consequence is turning out better workmen. An expert all-round laundryman has charge of the plant. He is a young man full of work and enthusiasm and these are attributes that are of immense value in dealing with the young pupils if good results are obtained from the teaching given.



ROY DAVIS
LAUNDRYMAN

To greatly increase the efficiency of the methods employed in teaching in this department we ought to have a new mangle and a collar and cuff ironer. We can do our work with the equipment we have, but to teach a boy to run the machines mentioned would place him in a position to say that this school was the means of fitting



Laundry

him for earning an honest living when he went out on parole.

All the boys' clothing is washed and ironed in this department and all the laundry work of the school except collars and cuffs. The boys who learn the laundry trade thoroughly need never want for a position as there is a big demand for help in the laundries the year round. A tabulated statement of the amount of work done in this department will be found in the back of this book.

Eighteen different boys are working in the laundry, working alternate days, making nine each day. Much more hand ironing is being done than in former days and this keeps some boys busy who might otherwise be idle.



Awarded to School at St. Louis 1904

CULINARY DEPARTMENT

Several boys are busied in the kitchen preparing the food for the boys and officers and in keeping the department clean and in good order. The task of preparing the food for nearly 300 boys and for 25 officers is not unlike that of a big hotel. The necessity for having everything ready at stated times is a lesson in promptness, and the cleanliness demanded teaches those in this work to be neat and clean. Then there is a lesson of economy that can be kept constantly before those working here—economy of time and economy in making use of every suitable part of material for victuals and not wasting it. A regular bill of fare is followed except as to vege-



JULIA MAY BUCKMAN
CHARGE OF CULINARY DEPARTMENT



Kitchen

tables, etc., raised and produced in our own garden. These latter things must be used as they can be sent in, and they form a great part of the diet, thus diminishing the cost of subsistence materially and giving the boys employment in raising them and preparing them. When such things as melons, peas, beans, or fruit are on the tables a very considerable difference is noticed in the amount of flour consumed.

The boys, under the direction of an expert cook, prepare all the food that is used. Many of the boys are thus put in a position to become second cooks upon leaving the institution and if they follow the work they have a start in something for which there is always demand at fair wages. An abundance of food is furnished every day. No matter how much a boy may yearn for pie and cake and dyspepsia he is better off if he must confine himself to a plain diet and to health and strength.

A copy of the menu will be found on the next pages.

The culinary department canned a large amount of fruit this year and made jelly, pickles, etc. in abundance.

The "Roll of Honor" boys get pie or pudding for dinner each day and they get steak for supper once a week. They also are given fruit and some varieties of breakfast foods oftener than the boys in the ordinary dining room. Honey, pickled pigs' feet, celery and some other things are occasionally served for all the boys.

No other department profited more from our new building than did the kitchen. In the large room now occupied by this department, with its tile floor and splendid sanitary arrangements, the work may be carried on without the inconvenience formerly experienced in the cramped quarters of the old building.

An icebox sufficiently large to hold two beeves, butter, milk, fruit, and other things was installed in the basement this year and has filled a long felt want.

One of the large colored boys who left our culinary department and went to Denver upon parole this year is cooking in one of the leading hotels in that city.





WINTER MENU



	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Sunday	Coffee Bread Butter Pancakes Maple Syrup Gravy	Mashed Potatoes Bread Brown Gravy Roast Beef Pickles Lima Beans	Tea Bread Butter Bologna Cake Peaches
Monday	Coffee Bread Butter Jelly Potatoes Gravy	Bread Barley Soup Parsnips Boiled Beef Beets	Tea Bread Butter Soup Apples
Tuesday	Coffee Bread Butter Vienna Sausage Potatoes Gravy	Bread Vegetable Soup Pork and Beans Sauer Kraut Carrots	Syrup Bread Tea Pears Soup Fried Potatoes
Wednesday	Bread Soup Onions Boiled Beef Pickles	Coffee Bread Fried Liver Potatoes Gravy	Tea Bread Butter Apricots Soup
Thursday	Coffee Pork Sausage Bread Potatoes Gravy	Bread Peas Soup Boiled Cabbage Roast Beef	Tea Bread Butter Soup Apples
Friday	Coffee Codfish Balls Bread Syrup Potatoes	Bread Soup Pork and Beans Sauer Kraut Pickled Beets	Milk Corn Bread Bread Butter Soup Prunes
Saturday	Coffee Bread Oatmeal & Milk Bacon or Ham Gravy Potatoes	Bread Soup Boiled Beef Macaroni Hominy	Tea Bread Butter Rice with Raisins Soup



SUMMER MENU



	BREAKFAST	DINNER	SUPPER
Sunday	Coffee Bread Butter Oat Meal Milk Gravy Eggs	Bread Mashed Potatoes Brown Gravy Roast Beef Green Onions Lima Beans Strawberries	Tea Bread Butter Cheese Cake Peaches
Monday	Coffee Bread Butter Jelly Potatoes Gravy	Bread Barley Soup Lettuce Boiled Beef New Beets	Tea Bread Butter Soup Apples Radishes
Tuesday	Coffee Bread Syrup Vienna Sausage Potatoes Gravy	Bread Vegetable Soup Pork and Beans Green Onions Spinach	Milk Bread Butter Soup Pears Fried Potatoes
Wednesday	Coffee Fried Liver Bread Potatoes Gravy	Bread Soup Onions Boiled Beef New Peas	Tea Bread Butter Apricots Soup
Thursday	Coffee Eggs Bread Potatoes Gravy	Bread Soup Roast Beef Hominy Lettuce	Milk Bread Butter Corn Meal Mush Apples
Friday	Coffee Codfish Balls Bread Syrup Potatoes	Bread Soup Pork and Beans New Beets Radishes	Milk Corn Bread Bread Butter Soup Raspberries
Saturday	Coffee Bread Oatmeal & Milk Bacon or Ham Gravy Potatoes	Bread Soup Boiled Beef Cabbage Lettuce	Tea Bread Butter Rice with Raisins Macaroni

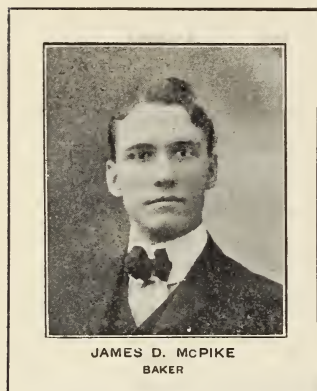
BAKING DEPARTMENT

Our records show that the bakery used 189,500 pounds of flour during the biennial period just closed. It turned out an average of 164 loaves of bread daily, the loaves being large ones 17 inches long. This made an output of 119,720 loaves for the term. If these loaves were all laid end to end they would reach more than 31 miles.

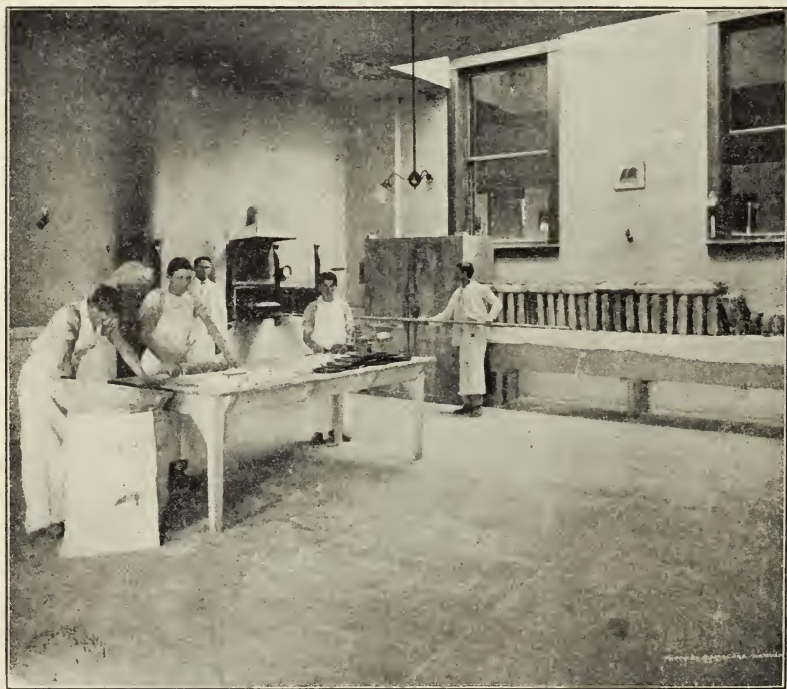
The number of cakes of various kinds baked was 37,540 and besides these nearly 4,000 pies were baked.

The amount of flour used daily has increased nearly 100 pounds during the past 6 months.

No department in the school has been more uniformly successful with its output than has the bakery.



JAMES D. McPIKE
BAKER



Bakery

The "Roll of Honor" boys received the bulk of the pies baked, while all the boys were given gingerbread Sunday evenings. Doughnuts are given the boys once per week and toast twice a week.

The preparation of the big dinners for Christmas, Thanksgiving, and the Fourth of July devolve jointly upon this department and the kitchen.

The bakery is now comfortably situated in the new building in a room with a cement floor, and which is large enough to answer its purpose after the school shall have grown to twice its present size. The oven is of brick, built outside the bakery proper and is 12 by 16 feet. The large icebox that was recently placed in the basement under the kitchen is so constructed that the bakery force may have access to it at one end without interfering with that part of the box belonging to the culinary department.

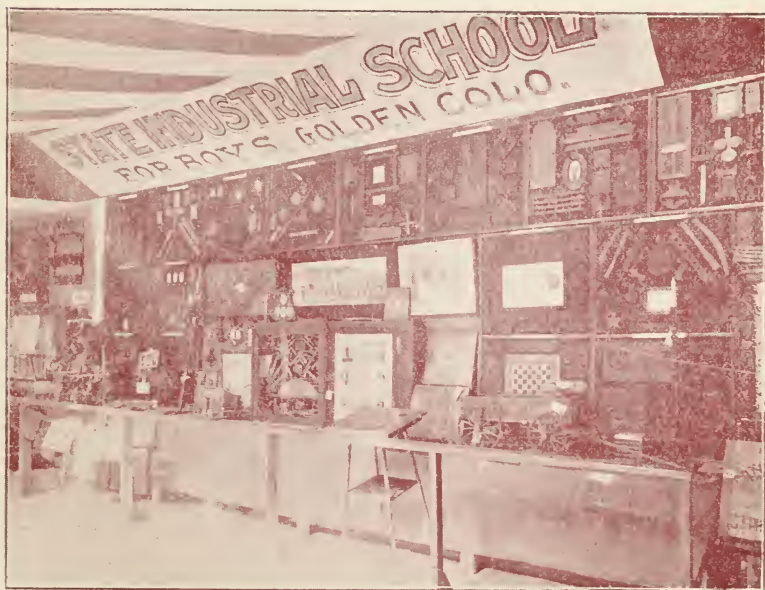


Exhibit at State Fair

DINING ROOMS

On September 1, 1905 the boys first sat down to a meal in the new dining room. The change from the old room with its low ceiling, dilapidated floor and crowded condition to the new room with its tile floor, twenty-foot enameled and painted walls, and splendid light was like going from twilight into streaming sunshine.



NANNIE STOGSDILL
MATRON DINING ROOMS

Boquets or plants are often placed on the tables and when the change was made from the old room to the new the tables were supplied with white table cloths, white napkins, and white china-ware for every day use as well as Sunday. New chairs with rubber tips were also purchased for the new order of things.



Boys' Dining Room

While the expense of replacing broken dishes is considerable we have decided that the advantages accruing from the use of them instead of iron ones far outweighs the cost.

The boys say grace in concert before meals and then eat with an appetite born of regular habits and plenty of exercise. The amount of food that 300 boys will consume is astonishing. The regular menu is to be found on another page of this report. Thanksgiving Day dinner was as follows: Crackers, Bread, Butter, Pickles, Celery, Olives, Turkey, Cranberries, Dressing, Sweet Potatoes, Mashed Potatoes, Gravy, Rambo Apples, Pumpkin Pie, Mince Pie, Coffee, and Candy.

The Christmas dinner was a duplicate of above except that roast pork was served instead of turkey.

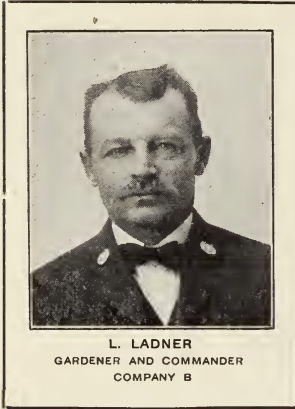


Corner of Library

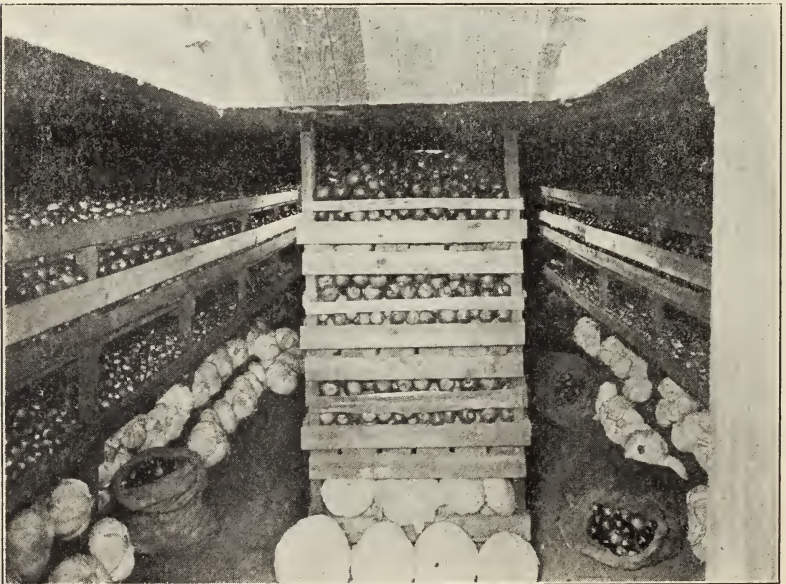
GARDENING DEPARTMENT

Our garden furnishes all the vegetables the school uses. It also produces a variety of small fruits and when the new tracts we have set out begin to bear well we expect to have all the fruit of various kinds that we may use. Sixteen thousand five hundred strawberry plants were planted this spring. Blackberry and raspberry plants will be set out next spring. Among the things raised in abundance are early onions, radishes, rhubarb, and lettuce and later plenty of spinach, string beans, peas, beets, carrots, parsnips, asparagus, cabbage, cucumbers, corn, egg plant, turnips, tomatoes, squash, pumpkins, winter onions, and celery. Potatoes will not do well in this locality.

In the spring of this year the number of hotbeds was more than doubled and in this way early lettuce, radishes, and onions were produced for all.



L. LADNER
GARDENER AND COMMANDER
COMPANY B



Fruit Cellar

Celery was raised in our garden in abundance for the first time this year. It has been demonstrated that celery enough for the whole school may be produced by pumping water to irrigate it after the water in the irrigating ditch has been turned off for the season.

Beets for cattle and hogs are also grown in great abundance. About 125 tons were grown this year alone.

The work of planting, weeding, and harvesting affords pleasurable and profitable work for many boys during the summer and for all the boys who are otherwise unemployed during July and August when vacation is had in the common schools.



Power House and Machine Shop

BARNs AND LIVESTOCK

The venture into raising improved breeds of livestock has been pleasant and will continue to be more and more profitable as the herds are graded up and their good qualities become known by those looking for animals. Then the sleek colts and calves are pleasant to look upon as trees and flowers and other ornaments about a place and they will have a measure of influence in building a character that has regard for the value of attention to details in securing an ideal structure symmetrical at all points.



ADOLPH SCHOECH
IN CHARGE OF BARNs AND LIVESTOCK

The necessary care of the different kinds of livestock gives some boys a knowledge that they can make a marketable commodity when they go forth and are ready to work on ranches and farms. The

eight head of thoroughbred cattle purchased from the Agricultural college have grown into twenty head besides those which have been sold. At present several calves are on hand and for sale.

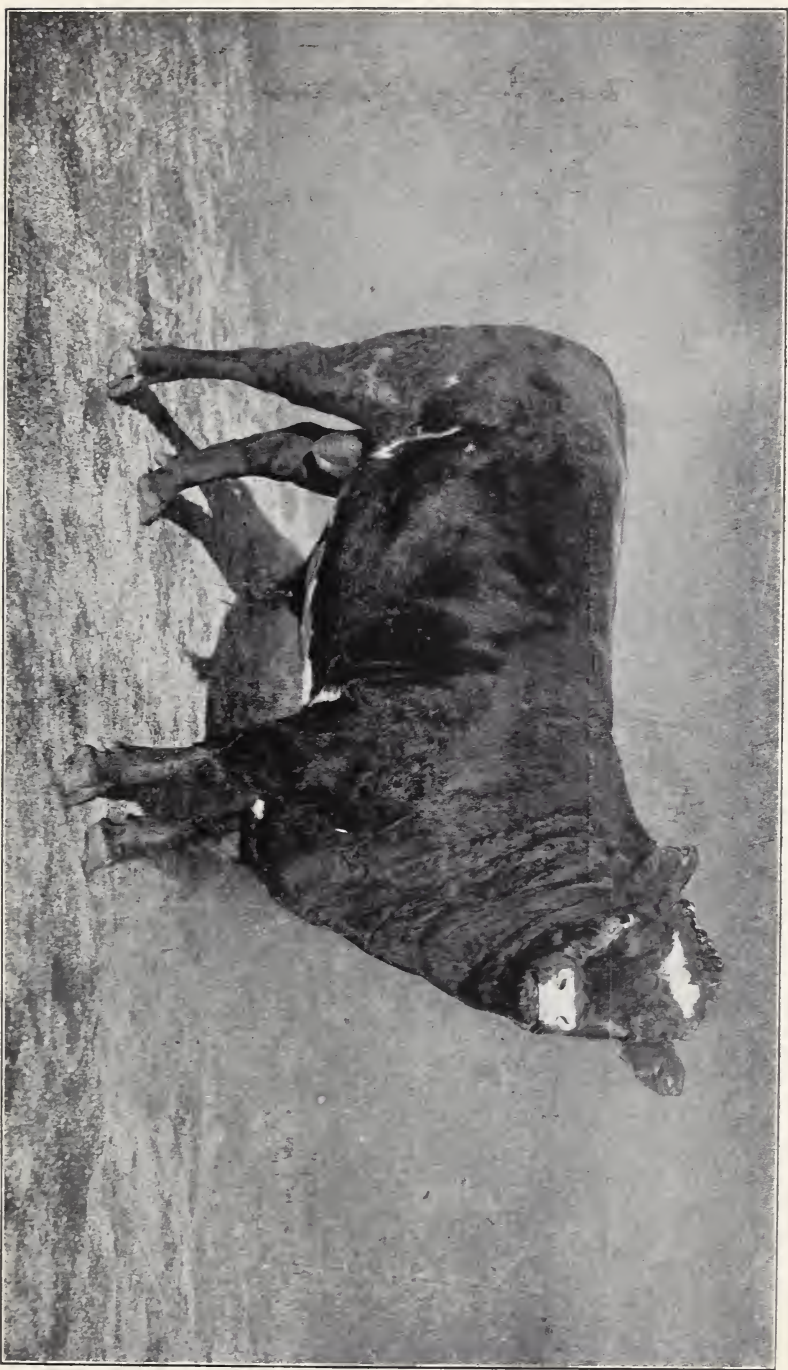
Seven colts ranging in age from 4 months to 2 years are owned by the school and weigh from 500 pounds to 1400 pounds each. One of them will be made into a driver and others will be draft animals that may be used at the school or readily sold for good prices. A large team of mares was purchased this year and if one other team could be disposed of and one more team of mares secured we would have eight mares and ought to raise eight colts every year. The cost of keeping the colts is a small item, and by keeping the colts at the barn during the day while their mothers are at work they cause no inconvenience nor delay in getting the necessary teaming done.

Hogs were sold during the biennial term for \$532.47. They were fattened with but little outlay for feed, being principally fattened on cooked sugar beets.

More than 1400 chickens were hatched in incubators last winter but owing to depredations of coyotes and other



"HOW BRIGHT IS YOUTH!"



"Orange Fame" Polled Durham Bull

things many were destroyed. We shall make another attempt this year to secure enough chickens so that we may produce enough eggs for

all the boys two or three times per week during the spring months. Great need for more room for the chicken pens is another reason why the land lying adjacent to our present pens should be purchased, and the advantages that would accrue to the institution by greatly enlarging our livestock department in all its branches is an additional reason to be

urged why more land should be added to the holdings of the school.



"MAJOR"
NINE MONTHS---NINE HUNDRED POUNDS



WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT

Two years ago we gave a detailed description of the scheme then recently inaugurated whereby the school hoped to secure all the water it wished to pump. A large rectangular well was begun and now with but $\frac{2}{3}$ of its length opened up it is furnishing 160,000 gallons of water per day, and when the water is permitted to rise unmolested for 48 hours it rises 21 feet. This depth in a well or reservoir 40 by 100 feet will make more than 650,000 gallons. Such a supply constantly on hand is worth thousands of dollars and more than compensates for all the discouragements and hard work incident to overcoming a long series of hindrances caused by caving and unfavorable weather conditions. The well is now com-



J. C. TAYLOR
STONEMASON AND COMMANDER
COMPANY E



The Big Well or Reservoir

pleted 40 feet long except for the cement arch to cover it. Next year this part will be covered over and excavating will be continued on the remainder of the length. The stone for the walls of this well was all quarried or gathered and hauled by the school forces. The walls are 6 feet thick at the bottom and are to extend up above high water mark and then a heavy cement arch is to be turned over all and then dirt will be placed on top of sufficient depth for gardening to be carried on above the well. All the mixing of grout and cement and handling of the stone were done by the boys and they assisted one of the regular officers and an expert stonemason lay the stone in the walls. The principal expense connected with this work has been the cost of fuel needed in the constant pumping necessitated in keeping the water down while work was in progress. All this expense will be more than compensated for in one year when all the water is available for irrigating the grounds and increased fruit tracts.

The most serious detriment to perfecting the beauty of the grounds has been a lack of water for irrigating them. With this removed, grass, flowers, and shrubs may be kept in profusion and the campus made to present an appearance approximating what a state institution ought to have, and the beauty of all of it will have an effect upon the lives of those who are compelled to make this institution their home for a time and perhaps look upon it afterwards as their alma mater and help them to unconsciously imbibe lessons of neatness, beauty, and order that are instilled only by euphonious and symmetrical admixture of elevating influences and beauteous surroundings.



Upholsterer's Hammer—Made by Boy

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

The military department continues to be of great benefit to the discipline of the school and to the physical development of the boys and young

men. If a boy is compelled to hold his head up and have his shoulders squared while in line and learn the necessity of each remaining in his place and filling it well and then gauges his conduct, when he becomes a unit in the development of his country, by the same standard, he becomes a man who may



MAJOR PETTIFER RECEIVING REPORT "ALL PRESENT OR ACCOUNTED FOR" FROM ADJUTANT LIVINGSTON



Column of Companies



Color Sergeant Cleary

minge with his fellow men with confidence and the assurance of being welcomed as a desirable citizen.

In the summer company drill is had every morning and a short time in the evening also except when battalion drill is carried out. Dress parade is held every pleasant Sunday afternoon in the summer. In the winter months drilling is almost entirely confined to the necessary marching about the grounds and to setting-up exercises in the morning.

When dress parade is held only the boy officers appear. The battalion is officered by boys from the major down to corporals.

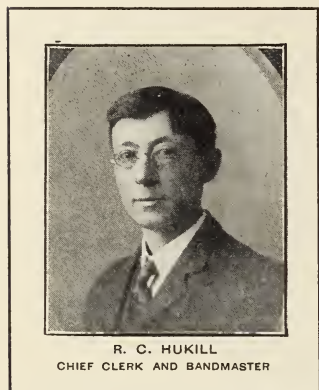
All the boys of the school went to Denver in 1905 and participated in the naval and military parade conducted by the national meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic.



Vise Screw—Made by Boy

MUSICAL TRAINING

The band, under the direction of its present leader, has achieved greater success than ever before. During the latter part of 1905 and the fore part of 1906 it was an organization as capable of good work as any boys' band in the land, but a majority of the boys who composed it at that time, and who had been here a long period have since been paroled. This uncertainty of length of a boy's stay with us makes it exceedingly difficult to constantly keep a band in training to play well.



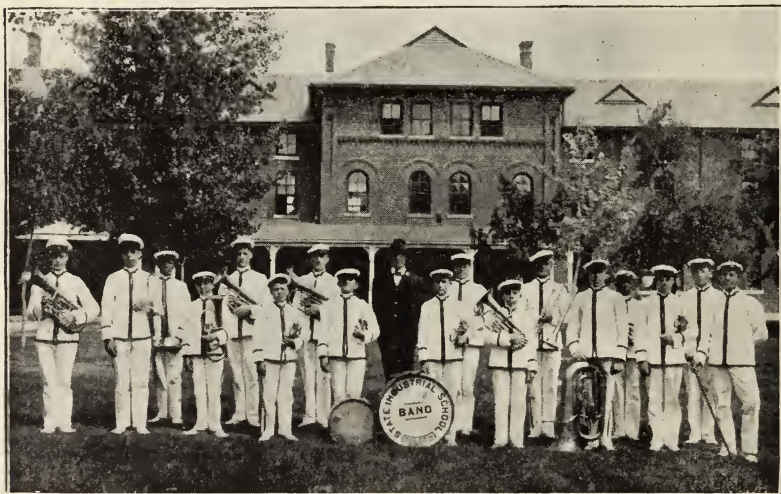
R. C. HUKILL
CHIEF CLERK AND BANDMASTER

The school band played several times during the term for gatherings in Golden and Denver. It led our parade in the G. A. R. military and naval procession and the next day headed the Kentucky

delegation in the big G. A. R. parade.

The band is of especial use and help in dress parades we have at the school, and also in discoursing music upon various occasions, especially upon patriotic holidays.

Boys after being given a start in band work are very apt to maintain a love for it throughout their lives and it will afford moral and financial



Our Band

help to them at all times, for one who plays well must put his whole soul in the performance and to do that is to produce music that sells.



Those boys who become interested in their band work often express a desire to remain long enough, after they are eligible for parole, so they may finish the course of music attempted here. They realize that no other opportunity may present itself for them to get a common school education, knowledge of a trade, and a start in a musical career that will at least be a comfort to them and may be the magnet needed to keep them in the straight and narrow path when the enticing charms of frivolous matters, are pointing to things less ennobling.

The influence for good that comes from hearing good music is universally recognized, but taking part in producing the music is of even more value in soothing troubled nerves and weary minds and in giving ideal benefits to a person, just as reading of other persons' travels helps educate one but to travel and see gives one a better permanent polish.

The boys' singing in chapel and at entertainments is of natural and hearty quality and has its value in fostering a spirit of reverence for elevating influence. More attention will be given to teaching vocal music. Choir singing and soloists will be developed so that a greater variety of musical numbers may make the chapel meetings as attractive and interesting as it is possible for us to have them. In this way the singing will be doubly profitable. It will benefit the listener and educate the performer.

Arrangements are being made whereby those parents or guardians who wish to pay for piano lessons for their boys while here may do so. Time for practice will be given the boys and they will be encouraged to secure what they may of this most excellent accomplishment.



FLORAL DEPARTMENT

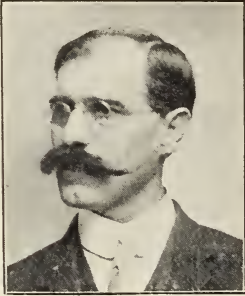
One of the important improvements of this term has been the erection of a large greenhouse. The patented material—iron and woodwork—

was purchased and the construction of the house, aside from these things, was entirely the work of our own help.

Nothing has a more elevating influence than flowers. Music has a softening effect upon the hearts of nearly all people but the universal moral effect of flowers is of even greater importance.

We are even now planning for more conservatories so that flowers in abundance may be produced. Flowers may be profitably used in profusion upon the

tables and about the buildings. The care of the plants in winter and the care of the lawns in the summer will give employment to boys and help them to prepare themselves to demonstrate that there is a demand in cities for caretakers of grounds and good wages awaiting those who possess knowledge needed therefor.

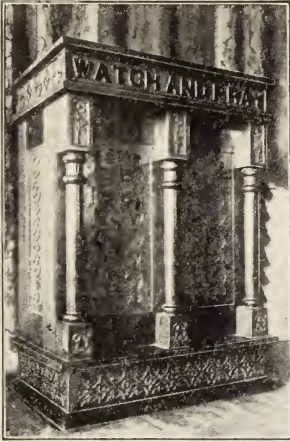


H. E. MADISON
FLORIST



RELIGIOUS TRAINING

The opening of our new chapel and its use during the past year has given us needed room and comfort in our religious services. The chapel is furnished with opera chairs and has a bowled floor. The limit of its seating capacity is probably 550. It has a balcony with a section for the band.



MADE BY BOY

The chaplain holds general exercises every Sunday morning, at which time he has singing and scripture reading. In the afternoon the Protestant boys assemble in the chapel for Sunday school, the Catholic boys having separate exercises conducted by a priest who comes up from Golden, assisted by an officer of the institution. The Jewish boys also receive instruction in their religion every Sunday. They are taught by volunteers who come from Denver. Two of the Protestant classes are

also taught by teachers who come to the school for that purpose.

Many ministers of various denominations have filled the pulpit at the chapel exercises and assisted our regular chaplain give words of encouragement and advice whose kindly lesson must have been felt by the boys. The singing of the boys is an inspiration for themselves and for those who hear it. They sing with a hearty good will and earnestness that drive away discouragement and give new strength to wills that would do right but that are often weak.

A Young Men's Christian association was organized at the Industrial school two years ago. Meetings are held Sunday evenings.

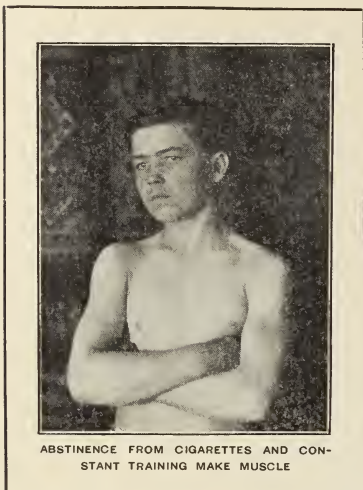
Members from the School of Mines association often help in the meetings and the state secretaries have rendered valuable aid in various ways.



ARTHUR M. ELLIOTT, PRESIDENT
HUGH GAVIN
V. PRES.
DAVID CRANDALL
SECRETARY

ATHLETIC TRAINING

The phenomenal success of our football teams during the three seasons last past and that achieved by our baseball team in 1906 can only be



accounted for through the constant physical training the boys are compelled to receive. Being obliged to rise at the same moment every morning, retire at a certain time every evening, and to have plain food at absolutely regularly recurring times each day have an effect upon the physical, mental, and moral condition that can only be appreciated when a contest requiring quick thinking, and above all, physical endurance, is demanded. Our boys have won every game of football they have engaged in during the last three years and allowed only ten points to be scored against them.

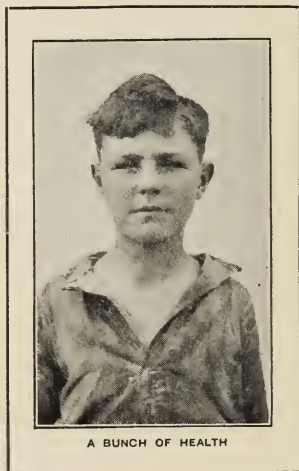
Four of these points were made by their opponents kicking a "Princeton," and the other points were made by a team composed of men.

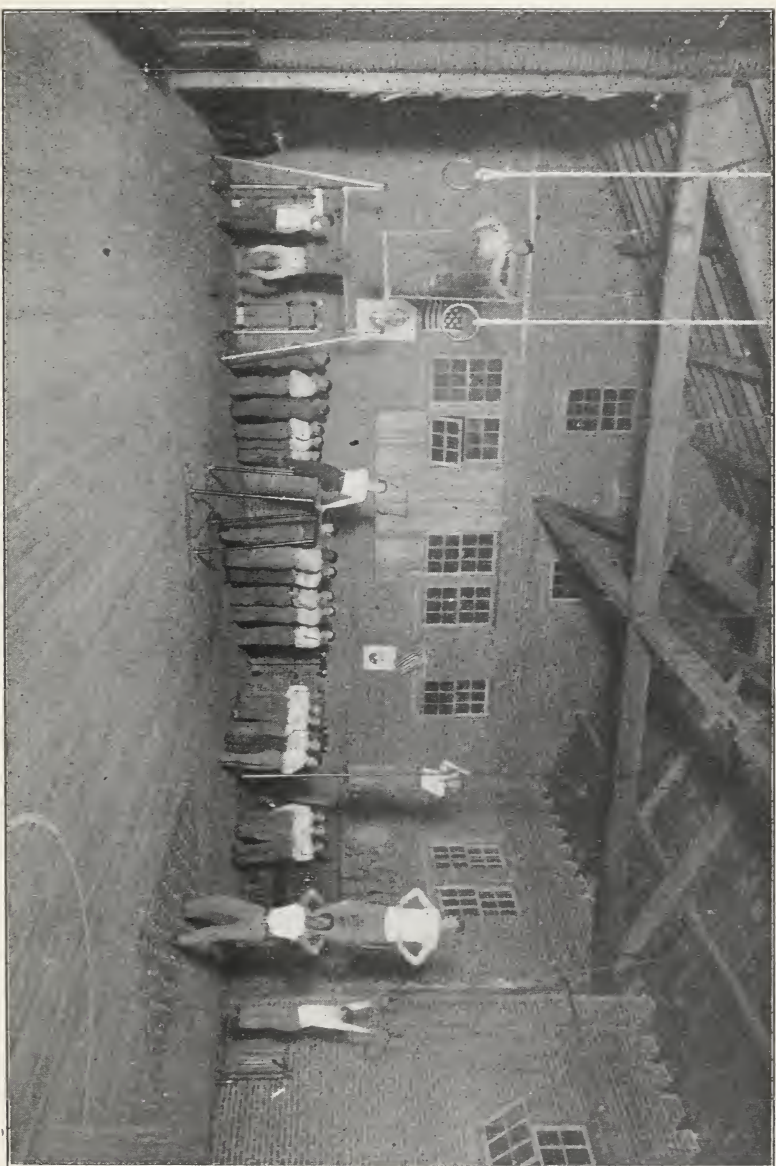
Our baseball team this year made even a more sensational record, having played 21 games without a defeat. The teams they played against and that the football teams played against, were High school teams or better.

Basketball is also frequently played during the winter months with visiting teams and hardly an evening passes without a game between our own teams.

Prizes are awarded the winners in contests in running, jumping, putting the shot and other classic events which are held July 4th and sometimes on field days.

Some swings and other simple contrivances to amuse the smaller boys were placed on the grounds for the first time in 1906, and more will be placed there next summer, and a pile of sand will be given the little fellows.





Gymnasium Interior



INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BASEBALL TEAM

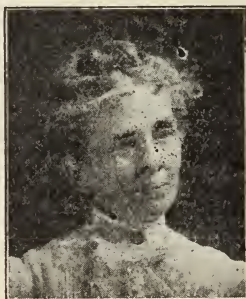
Record 1906, 21 Games Won, Lost 0

Massey, cf	James, 2b	Wilson, 2b
Livingston, rf	Holliday, lf	Paddelford, p
Miller, 1b		Kissell, c
Coleman, 3b		Williams, ss



LOOKING BACKWARD

In looking back over the work performed throughout the last biennial term we see much that has caused results that are good to look upon and some that has not produced the good hoped for. We see a steady and rapid augmentation to the list of friends of the institution and we hear fewer saying "reform school" when they mean Industrial school. We have yet to find the first visitor to the institution who has not left with a kindly feeling for it and who has not departed feeling that what is being done here is what the management honestly thinks is for the best of the greatest number. We see and hear from many boys and young men who thank the day that brought them to this school and maybe changed their whole lives for better. And we see and hear of 90 per cent of the paroled boys doing well after they have finally received all the help we can give them, though the few who persist in following a course opposed to our teaching stand out almost, if not more prominently than do the many who become splendid men.

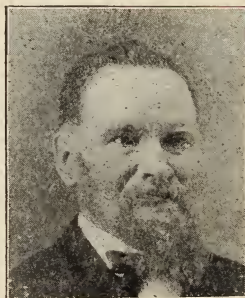


MRS. J. H. BROWN
PRIMARY TEACHER 15 YEARS



MISS HATTIE E. MENCIMER
TEACHER SINCE 1896

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS

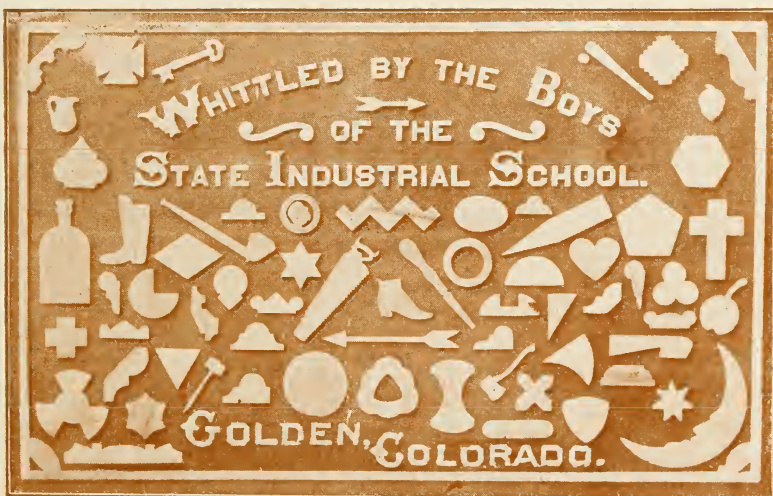


JOHN COLLOM
TEACHER LARGE BOYS

LOOKING FORWARD

We look forward to the time when all boys at this school and all people not here will try to believe that having once looked upon the ice cream when it is a rich cream color and looked so intently that desire to possess took complete possession of him, or having looked upon the watermelon when a bright red, a boy may still disprove, by working faithfully at his bench in this school, that larceny forever forestalls usefulness in this world. We hope to see more people visit this school and be convinced by their own observation that a boy may make a model

student in school when truancy and tardiness are impossible even though at some former period his life was one long nightmare for a truant officer, and we wish our battalion in action might show every citizen that incorrigibility need not necessarily mean a permanent disregard for rules, regulations, law, and order.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



WISH to acknowledge the words of encouragement and optimistic and cheering view of our work and the kind treatment that the Board of Control, individually and collectively, have always had for me, and I wish to say that whatever measure of success we have had in our work is in the greatest part due to their wise counsel, unselfish work, untiring efforts, and splendid business ability.

I wish to thank all the officers for their loyal support and cheerful response to every call to extra work and special duty, as well as for their faithfulness to the regular work assigned them.

Those kind friends who have come to the school week after week during the term and who have taught classes in Sunday school, of all beliefs, are especially deserving of thanks.

I wish to record my gratitude to the governor, members of the legis-



Class in Stenography and Typewriting

lature, members of the State Board of Charities and Correction, and to all others who have visited the school and helped with kind words or kind deeds.

Those who have given their time to entertain with lecture, song, music, or story are gratefully remembered by management and by the boys.

I also give the boys my hearty thanks for their general good behavior and for their increased belief in the good the institution has in store for them and for their realization that for them and their interests all other things are made subservient.

And above all thanks are returned to the Supreme Ruler whose protecting care has been thrown about us.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED L. PADDELFORD,

Superintendent.

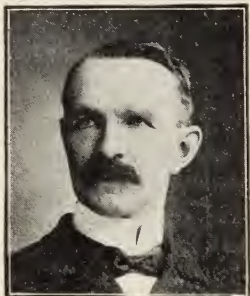


Fancy Drill Squad

PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

GOLDEN, COLORADO, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

TO FRED L. PADDELFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.



REV. ELMER E. WELLER
CHAPLAIN TO SCHOOL AND PAROLE
OFFICER IN DENVER

DEAR SIR: Services have been held with but few interruptions during the time of this report. August 28, 1905 the new Assembly Hall was opened with appropriate ceremonies. It affords ample room for the entire school and is cheery and inviting. Its neat, chaste appearance certainly adds to the spirit of worship.

During the past year especially the teachings of Jesus have been emphasized in the morning talks and the afternoon study of the Sunday school lessons. The spirit of a citizen of the Kingdom of Heaven, his privileges, his opportunities,

his duties, and rewards were presented to the boys as the true foundation for splendid citizenship in the greatest nation of the world.

The paroled boys of Denver were visited regularly and urged to be faithful in their work, for the consciousness of work well done is its own reward. Positions were secured for quite a number of them. Everything in my power was done to help them develop the good habits formed while at the Industrial school. In some instances it was necessary to return the boy for another course of discipline and correction.

I desire to thank you and all those who have helped me in this splendid work.

Respectfully,

ELMER E. WELLER.



CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT

GOLDEN, COLORADO, NOVEMBER 30, 1906.

TO FRED L. PADDELFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

DEAR SIR: I present herewith my report as Catholic chaplain for the two years ending November 30, 1906.

At present the number of Catholic boys by companies is as follows:

Company A, 11; company B, 19; company C, 27; company D, 18; company E, 2; total, 77.

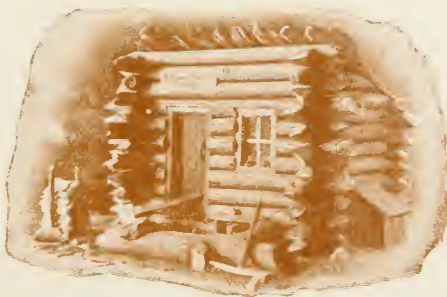
With only a few exceptions service was held every Sunday afternoon in cottage B. All the boys studied the catechism and Bible history. A number of older ones are preparing for first holy Communion and Confirmation.

For your kindness and also the assistance rendered by the various officers, especially Miss Ryan and Mr. McPike, I am extremely grateful.

I hope that under your direction the boys may be faithful in their work and continue the good behavior that will win their paroles.

Respectfully,

BERNARDIN BIDINGER, O. F. M.



Model Cabin 10x12 Inches

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOLS

The schools are graded and follow the Denver course of study. The pupils of the first seven grades attend on alternate days. The pupils of the eighth, ninth, and tenth grades attend evening school. The school year is ten months with no vacations.

The pupils of the primary grades have Reading, Spelling, Language, Arithmetic, Drawing, Music, and Raffia Work.

The studies pursued in the intermediate grades are Arithmetic, (Book 2), Language, Orthography, Geography, History, Stories, Drawing, and Music.

Grades six and seven have the following studies: Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Orthography, Reading, and Physiology.

The boys of the eighth grade study Civil Government, Arithmetic, Grammar, Orthography, and Reading.

The studies taught in the ninth and tenth grades are English, Latin, Algebra, and General History.

The boys are earnest, studious, and honorable. They are courteous to their teachers.



Seventh Grade School Room

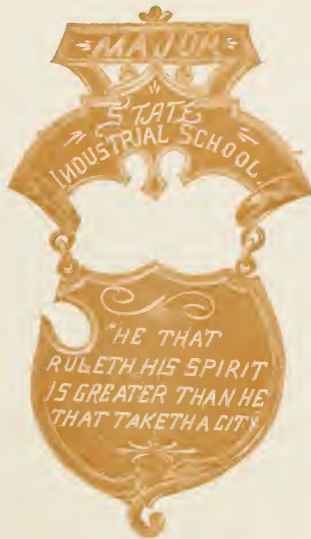
The teachers are kind, patient, and sympathetic with the pupils under their charge.

The superintendent always takes a deep interest in the school work, furnishing the teachers with all things necessary to make the work successful.

The teachers are granted frequent leaves of absence to visit schools, institutes, and meetings.

Respectfully,

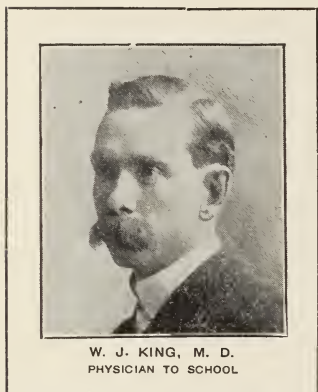
SARA RYAN.



PHYSICIAN'S REPORT

GOLDEN, COLORADO, NOVEMBER 30, 1906

TO FRED L. PADDELFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

W. J. KING, M. D.
PHYSICIAN TO SCHOOL

DEAR SIR: As physician to the State Industrial school, it gives me pleasure that the health of the boys is excellent. Several boys have been very sick, but only one death occurred. This was in November, 1905 and was a case of typhoid fever. The boy was sick 51 days and the cause of death was really exhaustion and weakness, rather than the fever.

The sanitary and hygienic conditions at the school are first-class. There have been no cases of typhoid at all this year.

Some years ago a separate building was erected for contagious diseases, but for some time, owing to the lack of quarters for officers, this has been used for bed rooms for the night watchers. While it probably would not be



Hospital Ward

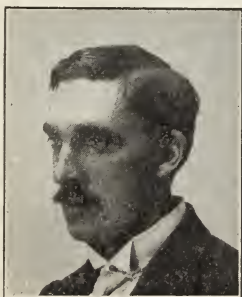
occupied much of the time, I feel there is great need and even imperative necessity for a separate building, kept ready at all times, for contagious diseases. We are likely to have cases of scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other serious contagious diseases develop at any time. Prompt isolation of a suspicious case may prevent severe or fatal epidemics in the school. When such a building is needed it is needed badly, and at once.

A summary of the work of the medical department during the past two years is appended.

Date	Number of Visits	Aggregate Number Days in Hospital	Prescriptions
Dec., 1904.....	14.....	52.....	93
Jan., 1905.....	15.....	123.....	190
Feb., ".....	17.....	123.....	151
March, ".....	31.....	145.....	248
April, ".....	31.....	161.....	264
May, ".....	41.....	120.....	194
June, ".....	16.....	86.....	78
July, ".....	15.....	108.....	88
Aug., ".....	22.....	107.....	119
Sept., ".....	26.....	156.....	175
Oct., ".....	33.....	132.....	189
Nov., ".....	41.....	179.....	263
Dec., ".....	27.....	196.....	207
Jan., 1906.....	30.....	127.....	189
Feb., ".....	22.....	105.....	133
March, ".....	23.....	158.....	196
April, ".....	19.....	144.....	135
May, ".....	18.....	123.....	147
June, ".....	18.....	112.....	192
July, ".....	29.....	114.....	162
Aug., ".....	23.....	221.....	258
Sept., ".....	17.....	162.....	150
Oct., ".....	12.....	207.....	160
Nov., ".....	14.....	179.....	165
Total.....	554.....	3340.....	4146

In addition to minor complaints, such as sore fingers, bruises, boils, dressings, etc. attended to by the hospital steward, and many colds and other slight indispositions, the following is a list of the affections treated during the two years:

Abcess opened, 7; amputation of thumb, 1: appendicitis, 1: ascites, 1: bubo, 1: burn, 10: chicken pox, 20; chorea, 7: Colle's fracture, 2: compound dislocation of thumb, 1: congestion of lungs, 2; conjunctivitis, 8; croup, 2; cuts, 8; dislocation at elbow, 1: dislocation at wrist, 1; eczema, 2;



R. M. NICHOLLS
NURSE

empyæmia, 1; entero-colitis, 1; enuresis, 13; erysipelas, 1; felon, 1; foreign body in eye, 2; frosted toe, 2; furuncle, 12; German measles, 1; glasses ordered, 4; hæmaturia, 1; hæmorrhoids, 1; hernia, 4; ichthyosis, 1; inflammatory rheumatism, 6; ingrowing toenail, 2; keratitis, 1; malignery, 1; mumps, 2; muscular rheumatism, 2; obstipation, 1; orchitis, 3; otorrhœa, 9; paracentesis thoracis, 2; pleurisy, 2; poison ivy poisoning, 4; prurigo, 1; ptomaine poisoning, 8; pneumonia, 7; pyæmia, 3; pyorrhœa alveolaris, 5; resection of rib, 1; retention of urine, 3; sprain, 28; sty, 2; synovitis, 1; syphilis, 1; teeth pulled, 36; threatened typhoid, 1; tonsilitis, 56; trusses ordered, 3; typhoid fever, 4; undescended testicle, 2; urticaria, 1; varicocele, 1; wens removed, 5.

Very respectfully submitted,

WALTER JOEL KING, M. D.



Hospital Buildings



MRS. M. A. SLINGERLAND
MATRON



E. M. MATHEWS
COMMANDER COMPANY A AND
POLICE OFFICER



MRS. G. W. ZINKE
TEACHER TYPEWRITING AND
STENOGRAPHY



MRS. O. A. DANIELS
WOMAN RELIEF OFFICER

TABLES COMPILED FROM RECORDS OF THE SCHOOL

EXHIBIT A

Number in school at last report.....	216
Admitted (new).....	286
Paroles returned.....	34
Number received during term.....	320
Total.....	536
Died.....	1
Discharged and sentence expired.....	48
Escaped.....	1
Pardoned (includes Wyoming boys).....	42
Paroled.....	144
Returned to court.....	1
Released by writ.....	3
Number leaving institution during term.....	240
Total number remaining November 30, 1906.....	296
Average number per day during term.....	251

EXHIBIT B

SHOWING FROM WHAT COUNTIES BOYS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED DURING TERM

Adams.....	1	Lincoln.....	1
Arapahoe.....	5	Logan.....	4
Boulder.....	4	Mesa.....	2
Clear Creek.....	1	Mineral.....	1
Chaffee.....	5	Montrose.....	5
Conejos.....	1	Montezuma.....	2
Cheyenne.....	1	Otero.....	6
Delta.....	2	Ouray.....	1
Denver.....	68	Park.....	1
Douglas.....	2	Pueblo.....	27
Eagle.....	4	Phillips.....	1
El Paso.....	23	Prowers.....	2
Fremont.....	5	Rio Blanco.....	3
Garfield.....	5	Rio Grande.....	1
Gunnison.....	4	Teller.....	15
Huerfano.....	3	Weld.....	9
Jefferson.....	6	Yuma.....	1
Lake.....	9	U. S. boys.....	3
La Plata.....	3	Wyoming boys.....	16
Larimer.....	9	Boarders.....	10
Las Animas.....	14	Total.....	286

EXHIBIT C
SHOWING AGES WHEN RECEIVED

Seven years.....	2	Fourteen years.....	50
Eight years.....	4	Fifteen years.....	58
Nine years.....	6	Sixteen years.....	27
Ten years.....	15	Seventeen years.....	2
Eleven years.....	26	Eighteen years.....	1
Twelve years.....	37		
Thirteen years.....	58	Total.....	286

EXHIBIT D
SHOWING NUMBER OF INMATES RECEIVED EACH MONTH

December, 1904.....	7	January, 1906.....	19
January, 1905.....	15	February.....	12
February.....	4	March.....	8
March.....	19	April.....	18
April.....	18	May.....	9
May.....	9	June.....	10
June.....	12	July.....	8
July.....	7	August.....	19
August.....	12	September.....	10
September.....	11	October.....	16
October.....	8	November.....	11
November.....	11		
December.....	13	Total.....	286



EXHIBIT E

SHOWING SOCIAL CONDITION OF BOYS RECEIVED

Both parents living.....	160	Boys who have been inmates of other institutions.....	47
Both parents dead.....	12	Boys who have not been inmates of other institutions (not counting houses of detention).....	239
Mother dead.....	36	Total.....	286
Father dead.....	71	Boys who had used liquor.....	59
Unknown.....	7	Boys who had not used it.....	227
Total.....	286	Total.....	286
Have step-father.....	60	Boys who had used tobacco....	148
Have step-mother.....	18	Boys who had not used it.....	138
Have been adopted.....	8	Total.....	286
Without step-parents.....	200	Boys who had used intoxicants moderately.....	32
Total.....	286	Father used intoxicants to excess	70
Boys who had attended Sunday school.....	253	Father did not use intoxicants, or not known.....	184
Boys who had not attended.....	33	Total.....	286
Total.....	286	Mother used intoxicants moderately.....	9
Were in 10th grade.....	2	Mother used intoxicants to excess	5
Were in 9th grade.....	6	Mother did not use intoxicants, or not known.....	272
Were in 8th grade.....	12	Total.....	286
Were in 7th grade.....	18	White.....	267
Were in 6th grade.....	36	Colored.....	18
Were in 5th grade.....	57	Indian.....	1
Were in 4th grade.....	67	Total.....	286
Were in 3rd grade.....	45		
Were in 2nd grade.....	24		
Were in 1st grade.....	14		
Had no schooling.....	5		
Total.....	286		
Parents own property.....	108		
Parents own no property.....	178		
Total.....	286		

EXHIBIT F

SHOWING COLOR OF BOYS NOW HERE

White.....	259	Indian.....	1
Colored.....	36	Total.....	296

EXHIBIT G
SHOWING NATIVITY OF BOYS

Arizona	1	Ohio	2
Arkansas	2	Oklahoma	1
California	1	Oregon	2
Colorado	134	Pennsylvania.....	2
Connecticut.....	1	Tennessee.....	2
Georgia	3	Texas	8
Illinois.....	13	Utah	4
Indiana	6	Washington.....	1
Iowa	6	West Virginia.....	1
Kansas.....	16	Wisconsin	1
Maryland	1	Wyoming.....	6
Massachusetts.....	3	Canada.....	1
Michigan.....	5	Germany.....	1
Minnesota	2	Italy.....	2
Missouri	26	Mexico.....	2
Montana.....	2	Russia.....	2
Nebraska	13	Not known	9
New Mexico.....	1		
New York.....	3	Total.....	286

EXHIBIT H
SHOWING NATIONALITY OF PARENTS

American	324	Italian.....	17
American Negro.....	31	Mexican	12
Austrian.....	9	Norwegian.....	5
Bohemian	2	Scottish	19
Canadian	2	Spanish.....	1
English	16	Swedish	10
French.....	14	Swiss.....	2
German.....	28	Welsh	1
Indian.....	3	Not known.....	26
Irish.....	50	Total.....	572

EXHIBIT I
SHOWING RELIGION OF BOYS NOW HERE

Catholic	77	Protestant.....	211
Jewish	8	Total.....	296

EXHIBIT J

SHOWING NUMBER OF BOYS ASSIGNED TO DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS

Some of the boys work in their departments every day and attend night school; some work in two different departments, one-half of alternate days in each, attending school the remainder of the time; the band boys are all in some other department besides the band, and this makes the total number of different boys shown to be in different departments far outnumber the number of inmates in the school.

Bakery.....	6	Hospital.....	2
Band	20	Kitchen	21
Barn and teams.....	12	Laundry	18
Blacksmith shop.....	4	Machine shop.....	14
Carpenter shop.....	4	Office.....	4
Cement and well-digging force.	30	Print shop.....	21
Dining rooms.....	30	Shoe shop	22
Electrical department.....	4	Tailor shop.....	30
Engine room.....	3	Typewriting and stenography..	12
Firing boilers.....	4	Woodworking department of	
Farm and garden.....	24	manual training.....	120
Floral department.....	6		

EXHIBIT K

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Aprons made.....	182	Night shirts repaired.....	890
Aprons repaired.....	446	Pillow cases made.....	358
Baseball suits made	10	Pillow cases repaired.....	403
Band uniforms made	17	Pillow ticks made.....	104
Bed clothing, ass'd, repaired...	249	Pillow ticks repaired.....	19
Bed sacks made	105	Pairs of socks repaired.....	8995
Bed sacks repaired	41	Shirts, over, made.....	963
Caps, uniform, made.....	739	Shirts, over, repaired.....	4437
Caps, uniform, repaired	300	Shirts, under, made.....	438
Coats, fatigue, made.....	106	Shirts, under, repaired.....	2263
Coats, fatigue, repaired.....	156	Sheets made.....	562
Coats, uniform, made.....	469	Sheets repaired	1068
Coats, uniform, repaired	766	Trousers, uniform, made.....	885
Drawers, made	570	Trousers, uniform, repaired....	2526
Drawers, repaired	2677	Trousers, fatigue, made.....	778
Jackets, waiters', made.....	504	Trousers, fatigue, repaired....	2606
Jackets, waiters', repaired.....	60	Towels, roller, made.....	137
Mittens, pairs of, made.....	791	Towels, roller, repaired.....	52
Napkins made.....	1279	Table cloths made	111
Napkins repaired.....	105	Table cloths repaired	193
Night shirts made.....	613	Window shades hemmed.....	25

EXHIBIT L

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT

Ankle braces made, prs.....	3	Footballs repaired .. :.....	56
Boots, rubber, rep., prs.....	4	Football bladders repaired.....	20
Boys' shoes made, prs.....	1256	Halters repaired.....	37
Boys' shoes halfsoled	3395	Hame straps made.....	25
Boys' shoes heeled, prs.....	3019	Hitch straps made.....	2
Boys' shoes patched, prs.....	375	Hitch straps repaired.....	2
Boys' shoes tipped, prs.....	785	Hold back straps repaired.....	8
Boys' shoes otherwise repaired, pairs.....	1812	Horse brushes repaired	11
Back bands repaired.....	1	Horse collars repaired.....	18
Ball gloves repaired.....	36	Pole straps made	2
Baseballs covered	97	Reins repaired.....	35
Baseballs sewed.....	125	Saddle pad repaired.....	1
Belly bands repaired.....	13	Socks made, doz. prs.....	124½
Breeching repaired	12	Straps repaired.....	20
Check rein made.....	1	Suspenders repaired.....	542
Citizens' shoes rep., prs.....	59	Tugs repaired	34
Drum belts repaired.....	1	Visors made.....	397

EXHIBIT M

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Badges.....	283	Magazines	13450
Biennial reports.....	2000	Notes.....	500
Billheads	2000	Noteheads	7800
Blanks assorted.....	38800	Orders	330
Book repaired.....	1	Pamphlets.....	4500
Cards	5175	Pictures.....	750
Checks.....	500	Programs.....	7590
Check lists.....	100	Proposals, blank.....	1869
Circulars.....	1200	Reports, assorted.....	41200
Circular letters	290	Roll of honor cards.....	750
Daily Pickings.....	130000	Rosters.....	750
Demerit slips.....	13900	Reward notices.....	18400
Dodgers.....	180	Schedules.	250
Envelopes.....	40525	Slips.....	2000
Invitations and slips.....	3000	Songs.	5800
Journals, 93 pp., G. A. R.....	300	Sunday school lessons.....	40640
Labels	500	Woodcuts, samples.....	1100
Letterheads	26900	Year Book, (C.F.W.C.), 100 pp.	250

EXHIBIT N

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTRY
DEPARTMENTS

Barn doors repaired.....	1	Grating made for transom.....	1
Beds repaired.....	6	Hay racks repaired	3
Benches made.....	7	Hay rakes repaired.....	2
Benches repaired.....	3	Hoes and rakes repaired.....	22
Bolts made.....	13	Horses shod.....	15
Boxes made.....	3	Hot bed boxes made	3
Boxes repaired.....	2	Ironing boards made.....	2
Book shelving made, sets	6	Ladders made.....	6
Brake beams made	1	Ladders repaired.....	3
Braces made.....	9	Lockers made.....	36
Bread boxes made.....	6	Lockers repaired.....	4
Bread frames made.....	41	Painting done, sq. ft.....	5720
Bread peels made.....	6	Picks and shovels sharpened ...	15
Broom racks made.....	1	Pickets made.....	80
Bridges repaired.....	1	Plows repaired.....	1
Buggies repaired.....	4	Pipe threaded, ft.....	140
Buggies painted.....	1	Pipe laid, ft.....	140
Carpet sweepers repaired.....	1	Sand boards made.....	1
Chairs repaired.....	184	Sashes repaired.....	3
Chicken brooders made.....	4	School desks put in.....	20
Chicken houses built.....	3	Screens, doors and windows made	8
Clevises made.....	2	Sewer pipe laid, ft....	75
Clothes hooks put up....	27	Shelving made, ft.....	414
Coupling poles made.....	12	Singletrees made.....	3
Curtains made.....	16	Singletree hooks made.....	8
Curtains repaired.....	42	Stages built.....	2
Cross bars made.....	6	Steps built, sets.....	2
Desks made.....	1	Stools repaired.....	111
Doors hung.....	2	Tables made.....	2
Doors made.....	1	Tables repaired.....	8
Doubletrees made.....	3	Tires set.....	10
Drills sharpened.....	32	Wagon box made	1
Engines repaired.....	2	Wagon bolsters made	2
Fence made, ft.....	500	Wagon standards made	4
Fence repaired, ft.....	50	Wagon tongues made ..	1
Floors laid, sq. ft.....	623	Wagon wheels filled.....	8
Floors repaired.....	3	Wagons otherwise repaired....	22
Floor joists put in.....	120	Wardrobes made.....	1
Gates made.....	3	Window and door frames made.	6
Grating put on doors.....	2	Window and door frames rep'd..	1
Grating put on windows.....	3		

EXHIBIT O

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN WOODWORKING DEPARTMENT OF
MANUAL TRAINING

Angle irons made	12
Arches made for bridge.....	6
Artificial limbs made	4
Artificial limbs repaired	2
Baseball bats made.....	31
Bake trough made and painted.....	1
Bake trough repaired.....	1
Base board put in and varnished, ft.....	15
Belts laced... ..	3
Benches made.....	2
Bench screws made.....	5
Blackboards put up.....	2
Blackboard racks made.....	1
Bookcases made.....	4
Bookracks fastened to chapel seats.....	36
Boxes made.....	38
Boxes repaired.....	2
Braces, iron, made.....	2
Cake screens made.....	6
Case, pigeon hole, made	1
Chair rounds made.....	57
Chairs repaired.....	21
Chair spindles made.....	40
Chests made.....	1
Checker boards made.....	3
China closets repaired.....	2
Clocks repaired.....	12
Coat- and hat-rack made.....	1
Coat-rack put up.....	1
Cupboards repaired... ..	11
Curtain sticks made.....	11
Desks repaired, various kinds.....	7
Doors repaired.....	24
Doors made.....	3
Doors hung.....	2
Door stops made	2
Doors painted.....	2
Door levers, brass, made.....	3
Door frames repaired.....	2
Drawers repaired.....	22
Egg testing boxes made.....	2
Exhibition cases put up.....	2

EXHIBIT O

(CONTINUED)

Flag poles made.....	3
Flag poles repaired.....	2
Flower boxes made.....	12
Flower boxes repaired.....	5
Flush boxes repaired.....	5
Flush boxes put up.....	1
Forks repaired.....	12
Galley sticks made.....	4
Gates made.....	2
Gauges repaired.....	2
Guns repaired.....	16
Gun racks made.....	4
Handles, various kinds, made.....	68
Handles repaired.....	3
Hatracks put up.....	3
Hinges put on.....	6
Ice box made.....	1
Iron screens put up.....	8
Iron screens repaired.....	7
Ironing-boards made.....	20
Kalsomining, sq. ft.....	7220
Keys made.....	11
Keys fitted.....	2
Ladder rounds made.....	34
Laundry truck made.....	1
Lawn mowers sharpened.....	2
Linoleum laid, yds.....	38
Locks put on.....	6
Locks repaired.....	16
Lockers repaired.....	22
Lumber rack made.....	1
Mallets made.....	20
Music stand made.....	1
Neck yokes made.....	3
Packing cases made.....	17
Patterns made.....	2
Partition put in.....	1
Piano stools repaired.....	3
Picture frames made.....	11
Picture frames repaired.....	2
Picture frames gilded.....	3
Pictures framed.....	8
Picture molding put up, ft.....	225

EXHIBIT O

(CONTINUED)

Pickets planed.....	368
Planes sharpened.....	350
Platforms made.....	2
Pole vault gauges made.....	4
Porch brackets made.....	4
Ropes spliced.....	2
rosettes made.....	22
Saw horses made.....	2
Saws filed.....	50
School desks put in.....	6
Screen doors made.....	6
Screen doors painted.....	3
Screen doors hung.....	6
Seats removed and put back in place.....	16
Sideboards repaired.....	3
Shafting put up, ft.....	24
Shears sharpened.....	41
Shelves made.....	40
Shepherd's crooks made.....	4
Singletrees made.....	2
Stages built.....	2
Stage curtain put up.....	1
Stools made.....	37
Straight edges made.....	7
Straight edges repaired.....	1
Steps repaired, sets.....	2
Step ladders made.....	2
Step ladders repaired.....	4
Tables made.....	27
Tables repaired.....	8
Table legs made.....	2
Tabourettes made.....	2
Tile floor repaired.....	1
Thresholds made.....	4
Transoms repaired.....	2
Turntable made.....	1
Vises repaired.....	17
Wanscoting repaired, ft.....	20
Wands made.....	4
Waste paper baskets repaired.....	2
Wedges made.....	32
Windows repaired.....	42
Window frames repaired.....	4

EXHIBIT O

(CONTINUED)

Window frames made.....	2
Window stops made.....	13
Window screens made	74
Window screens, painted and fitted	68
Wooden plugs made.....	5
Wooden spoons made.....	2
Wooden soles made, pairs.....	4
Miscellaneous,—small items of work and models made, estimated...	10000

EXHIBIT P

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN ENGINEERING AND MACHINE DEPARTMENTS

Arc lights repaired.....	55
Angle irons made	14
Angle valve put in.....	1
Boilers repaired.....	7
Basketball goals made.....	2
Bathtubs repaired.....	11
Bedsprings repaired.....	1
Bench screws made.....	2
Bolts made.....	50
Boiler tubes put in.....	84
Brackets put up, 3 light.....	2
Brackets put up, 2 light.....	20
Brackets put up, 1 light.....	30
Cooking utensils repaired.....	155
Closets put in	10
Closets repaired.....	66
Chandelier made and put up	1
Chandeliers put up, 4 light.....	4
Chandeliers put up, 3 light.....	2
Chandeliers put up, 2 light.....	3
Coffee urn put in.....	1
Coffee urns repaired.....	2
Clocks repaired.....	3
Call-bell systems repaired.....	4
Did iron and wood work on conservatory 50×20 ft.	
Drop lights repaired.....	57
Door irons made	12
Door bolt made.....	1
Door braces made.....	2
Drills made.....	5

EXHIBIT P

(CONTINUED)

Drain pipe put in, ft.....	50
Drop lights put up.....	65
Engines repaired.....	37
Engines put up.....	3
Electric lantern made.....	1
Farming tools repaired	20
Forge repaired	2
Forge built.....	1
Fire plugs repaired.....	6
Foundations for engines put in.....	2
Generators repaired	2
Hammers made.....	15
Heaters, steam, repaired.....	12
Hydrants repaired.....	121
Iron brackets made, sets.....	3
Iron hooks made.....	4
Knives sharpened.....	301
Knitting machine shaftings repaired	2
Laundry machines repaired.....	40
Lawn mowers repaired..	24
Locks repaired.....	1
Molding put up, ft.....	75
Motors repaired.....	21
Motor rewound.....	1
Motor put in	1
Napkin rings, brass, made	200
Pin cushions and paper weights made.....	10
Pumps repaired.....	60
Printing press moved.....	1
Printing press repaired.....	1
Picks and axes sharpened.....	13
Radiators put in, 28, total capacity, sq. ft.....	2200
Radiators repaired.....	79
Ranges repaired.....	4
Rubbber hose repaired, ft.....	550
Scrapers, shovels, picks and hoes repaired.....	57
Sinks made	1
Sinks put in.....	3
Sinks repaired.....	4
Sewer pipe laid, ft.....	150
Sewer pipe taken up, ft.....	50
Sewers repaired.....	13
Sewing machines repaired.....	3

EXHIBIT P

(CONTINUED)

Shears sharpened.....	27
Shoe shop machines repaired.....	2
Shoe lasts, iron, made.....	85
Stages wired.....	2
Steam pipe laid, ft.....	3535
Steam pipe taken up, ft.....	200
Steam pipe repaired, ft....	700
Steam traps repaired.....	3
Sink trap repaired.....	1
Switchboard put in.....	1
Telephone, local, put in	1
Telephone line repaired, ft.....	500
Telephone wire put in, ft.....	10000
Tile floor repaired.....	1
Tubs and buckets repaired.....	180
Try squares made.....	5
Vise repaired.....	1
Wagons repaired.....	17
Wash bowls put in.....	2
Wash bowls repaired.....	5
Water mains repaired, ft.....	500
Water pipes laid, ft.....	200
Water tank repaired.....	1
Watering troughs made.....	4
Wired new building; Wired new and old barns; Wired two school rooms.	

EXHIBIT Q

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED BY MASON AND WELL DIGGING FORCE

Arches put in fire box	4
Bake ovens removed.....	1
Boiler set in brick casing	1
Brick casing repaired.....	1
Brick wall built, 16×12×14.....	1
Brick floor laid, 22×32.....	1
Brick floor laid, 18×22.....	1
Brick wall repaired.....	1
Buckets made for hoisting dirt.....	4
Concrete foundation for well laid, cu. yds.....	56
Curbing, cement, ft.....	170
Curbing, stone, ft.....	106

EXHIBIT Q

(CONTINUED)

Pressed brick used	3750
Common brick used	3650
Cement lining and concrete foundation, cu. yds.....	35
Door cut in stone wall, 7×5	1
Door arch repaired.....	1
Derricks and skids put up	2
Drainage well, 12×3×6 for ice box.....	1
Excavating for well, cu. yds.....	7000
Engines put up	3
Flooring, cement, sq. yds.....	21
Forges built.....	3
Grease trap, cement, 6×6×6.....	1
Plastering, sq. yds.....	39
Pumps put up.....	3
Sewer pipe laid, ft.....	1000
Sewer trap made.....	1
Steam pipe taken up and relaid, ft.....	250
Stone quarried, perch.....	850
Stone wall for well laid, perch.....	750
Trenching dug, ft.....	1311
Excavating for same, cu. ft.....	24940
Vent pipe erected	1
Wainscoting, cement, sq. yds.....	36
Walls whitewashed in carpenter and blacksmith shops	
Water tank caulked	1

EXHIBIT R

SHOWING WORK PERFORMED IN LAUNDRY DEPARTMENT

Aprons.....	7235	Over shirts.....	32662
Bed spreads.....	10990	Pillow cases.....	36843
Bed ticks.....	797	Pillow ticks.....	190
Blankets	1040	Stockings, pairs of.....	836
Coats and jumpers.....	1437	Socks, pairs of.....	59860
Curtains	850	Sheets	39690
Drawers	28728	Towels, roller.....	6744
Dish, tea, and bread towels....	2624	Towels, common.....	8207
Handkerchiefs	4987	Tea gowns.....	6
Jackets, waiters'	4934	Table covers.....	9101
Napkins.....	43968	Trousers	5485
Night dresses.....	643	Under vests.....	168
Night shirts.....	16697	Under skirts.....	468
Overalls.....	8103	Under shirts.....	29878

EXHIBIT S
SHOWING GARDEN PRODUCTS

Asparagus, bunches.....	912	Onions, bushels	275
Apples, bushels.....	267	Onions, table, bunches.....	208215
Beans, gallons.....	2195	Parsnips, bushels	100
Beans, bushels.....	218	Peas, gallons.....	2058
Beets, stock, tons.....	225	Peppers, doz.....	190
Cabbage, heads.....	1107	Plums, bushels.....	50
Carrots, bushels.....	365	Pumpkins, tons.....	12½
Cauliflower, heads.....	514	Radishes, bunches.....	15595
Celery, heads.....	479	Raspberries, qts.....	521
Cherries, qts.....	2287	Rhubarb, bunches.....	9152
Corn, doz. ears.....	5279	Spinach, lbs.....	1480
Cucumbers, bushels.....	211	Squash, lbs.....	3134
Currants, qts.....	403	Strawberries, qts	340
Egg plant.....	54	Tomatoes, lbs.....	5820
Kraut, barrels.....	19	Turnips, bushels.....	71
Lettuce, bunches.....	10822	Watermelons.....	702
Muskmelons, doz.....	155		

EXHIBIT T
SHOWING FARM AND BARN PRODUCTS

Alfalfa, tons, used.....	115	Eggs, dozen, used.....	300
Beef, lbs., used.....	8100	Hogs sold.....	39
Cattle and calves sold	9	Horses sold.....	5
Chickens, used.....	79	Milk, gallons, used.....	12353
		Veal, lbs., used.....	955

EXHIBIT U
SHOWING FRUIT, ETC. CANNED AND PRESERVED IN KITCHEN

Apples, canned, qts.....	100	Peaches, pickled, qts.....	50
Blackberries, qts.....	40	Pears, canned, qts.....	50
Cherries, canned, qts.....	500	Raspberries, canned, qts.....	80
Cucumbers, pickled, bbls.....	10	Tomatoes, canned, qts.....	80
Crab apples, canned, qts.....	50	Tomato chili, qts	60
Jelly, glasses.....	880	Tomato preserves, qts.....	30
Plum butter, qts.....	30	Rhubarb, qts.....	50
Plums, qts.....	90	Onions, pickled, bbl.....	1
Peaches, qts.....	90		

EXHIBIT V
SHOWING NUMBER OF HEAD OF LIVESTOCK ON HAND

Beef cattle.....	5	Chickens	550
Cows and calves (common).....	14	Horses and colts.....	15
Cows, bulls, & calves (thoroughbred) 19		Hogs and pigs.....	126

EXHIBIT W
SHOWING CASH RECEIPTS

Band	\$ 90.00	Subscription to magazine...	\$ 26.00
Board of boys.....	9012.30	Miscellaneous	49.84
Boys' expenses returned....	9.25	Pasturage.....	49.75
Broken glass and dishes....	7.09	Printing.....	85.75
Coal sold.....	2787.88	Rags, hides, and junk.....	127.75
Expenses Member board not used.....	100.00	Rewards for escapes, return- ed by officers.....	85.00
Labor on tile roof.....	104.00	Souvenirs from sloyd shop..	23.75
Livestock sold.....	1128.97		
Souvenirs from machine shop	21.60	Total.....	\$13708.93

EXHIBIT X
SHOWING EXPENDITURES UNDER DIFFERENT ACCOUNTS

Beds, bedding and towels..	\$1624.34	Library	37.50
Blacksmith and machine shops.....	521.12	Light	127.02
Clothing... ..	4649.72	Livestock and feed.....	3801.33
Coal mine.....	2165.21	Machinery and repairs on mechanical apparatus....	3001.62
Discharged inmates	459.10	Manual training.....	517.01
Escaped inmates.....	557.00	Paroled boys.....	174.70
Farm and garden.....	1448.61	Printing office.....	1166.41
Freight and express.....	670.67	Repairs	1062.09
Fuel.....	10761.76	Salaries.....	40498.95
Furniture and fixtures	1037.03	School supplies.....	905.70
General expense	5586.43	Shoes.....	3252.35
Hospital	233.00	Stationery & office expense.	1289.76
Improvements	16884.77	Subsistence	21803.65
Insurance	350.50	Tools and implements.....	449.93
Laundry.....	671.65	Total.....	\$125708.93

EXHIBIT Y
RECAPITULATION

Receipts	
Appropriation, maintenance.....	\$112,000.00
Cash receipts.....	13,708.93
Total.....	\$125,708.93
Expenditures	
Vouchers issued, maintenance fund.....	\$112,000.00
Vouchers issued, cash fund.....	13,708.93
Total.....	\$125,708.93



B Dormitory

EXHIBIT Z
SHOWING SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CALLS

FORENOON CALLS

First call for reveille.....	5:30
Reveille	5:40
Drill	5:50 to 6:10
Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	6:10
Breakfast....	6:30 to 7:00
Detail for work and manual training classes.....	7:00
Detail for school and pass-out.....	8:15
Recess.....	10:00 to 10:10
Recall from work and school	11:30
Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	11:40
Dinner.....	12:00 to 12:30

AFTERNOON CALLS

Detail for work, school, and manual training classes.....	1:00
Recess.....	2:45 to 2:55
Recall from work and school	4:15
Drill.....	4:25 to 4:55
Writingschool.....	4:55 to 5:30
Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	5:05
Supper.....	5:30 to 6:00
Writing school.....	6:00 to 7:00
Night men repair to dormitories.....	7:45
Retiring to dormitories.....	8:00

SUNDAY CALLS—FORENOON

First call for reveille.....	6:30
Reveille	6:40
Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	7:00
Breakfast.....	7:20 to 7:50
First call for inspection.....	9:30
Chapel services.....	10:00

AFTERNOON

Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	12:00
Dinner.....	12:30 to 1:00
First call for Sunday school.....	2:00
Sunday school (assemble at chapel).....	2:30
Kitchen and dining-room boys.....	4:40
Supper.....	5:00 to 5:30

DESCRIPTION OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The State Industrial School was established by the third legislature in the year 1881, and was formally opened for inmates July 11 of the same year.

It is located one mile south of the city of Golden and 14 miles west of the city of Denver.

Two railroads connect Golden with Denver. The Colorado & Southern, leaves passengers at its depot in Golden, and the Denver & Intermountain whose trains stop on request at the Industrial School station, which is only a few blocks distant from the school.

Tramway cars travel to and from Denver every hour during the day from 5 a. m. until 12:30 p. m.

The school grounds consist of 121 acres, about 70 of which are under an irrigation ditch. All the vegetables used by the school, except potatoes, are raised. A great quantity of apples, cherries, plums raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, currants, etc. are produced.

Hay enough to winter all the institution livestock is raised.

The buildings are as follows:

Administration building—a two-story white pressed brick structure. 40×60 feet, with basement. It is heated with steam, and has hot and cold water connections. In it are the Board of Control's room, library, superintendent's and chief clerk's offices, and superintendent's quarters. The basement is used for school rooms for stenography class and for 8th grade.

The main building is about 30×200 feet, two and one-half stories high and built of red brick. It is heated by steam throughout. On the ground floor are the shoe shop, laundry, woodworking department of manual training, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop and boys' bath and wash rooms. On the second floor are the printing office and family rooms of companies A, D, and E, also store and clothing rooms. On the third floor are dormitories for 100 boys.

A building of buff pressed brick, the main part 40×70 feet and two stories in height, with additions aggregating 20×128 feet, one-story high, with an eight-foot basement under the entire structure, was recently erected. The first floor of the two-story part is used for boys' dining room. On the first floor of the one-story part are kitchen, bakery, serving room, and officers' dining room. The second floor of the main building is used for an assembly room. This room has bowled floor, gallery, opera chairs capable of seating as many as this school will contain for many years to come, and is in every way fitted to furnish a place for chapel exercises, entertainments, lectures, etc. The building has a tile roof, is heated by

steam, and lighted by electricity. In the basement are rooms used in connection with kitchen and bakery departments in which is located a large ice box. The store room is also located in the basement of the building as is also a school room.

On the south side of the campus are two cottages, B and C; built of red pressed brick, two stories, with basement 33×73 feet. They have hot and cold water and are heated by steam. In the basement are the boys' wash rooms and store rooms. On the ground floor are school rooms, company officers' living rooms, etc. The entire upper floors are occupied as dormitories.

The building known as officers' quarters is a two-story brick structure 32×40 feet, with eight living rooms and basement.

The hospital is a one-story brick building 30×60 feet, with hot and cold water, heated by steam. There is one ward containing ten beds, a large hall, nurse's room, and bath rooms.

The detention hospital is a one-story brick building 20×30 feet. The ward contains four beds, but is large enough to hold eight.

The boiler house or power house is a one-story brick, 60×36 feet, including three annexes, one containing an electric light and power plant. One is used as a machine shop, the other as a coal house.

The boys' water closet is a one-story brick 16×36 feet, divided into three compartments with brick floors.

The tailor shop building is a red brick, one-story high, 20×40 feet, is heated by steam, and has water connections.

The gymnasium building is a two-story pressed brick structure 40×60 feet, with basement. The basement is well lighted and heated and has a cement floor. It is used as a play room.

In addition to the buildings mentioned, there is a frame, iron-covered barn, 36×54 feet, one and one-half stories high; also numerous outbuildings. The buildings generally are in good condition.

There are 4 arc lights distributed about the grounds. All the wires and pipes are in tunnels and conduits.





